EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
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NPL Search Notes

		Results
6.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(anhydrous) *[All Sources(- All Sciences -)]*	0
5.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(amorphous) *[All Sources(- All Sciences -)]*	0
4.	(TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(atherosclerosis)) AND (TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hypercholesterolemia)) AND (TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hyperlipidemia)) *[All Sources(- All Sciences -)]*	9
3.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(atherosclerosis) *[All Sources(- All Sciences -)]*	201
2.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hypercholesterolemia) *[All Sources(- All Sciences -)]*	416
1.	TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hyperlipidemia) *[All Sources(- All Sciences -)]*	176

9 Articles Found

(TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(atherosclerosis)) AND (TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hypercholesterolemia)) AND (TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY (hyperlipidemia))

1. **Potency of select statin drugs in a new mouse model of hyperlipidemia and atherosclerosis** •
ARTICLE
International Journal of Pharmaceutics, Volume 229, Issues 1-2, 28 October 2001, Pages 75-86
Thomas P. Johnston, Lien B. Nguyen, Waihei A. Chu and Sarah Shefer
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (123 K)

Poloxamer-407 (P-407) is a nonionic surfactant that induces atheroma formation in the aortas of C57BL/6 mice with long-term (14 weeks) administration. The objectives of the present study were to determine the mechanism(s) responsible for the induction of **hypercholesterolemia** as well as to determine whether this animal model may be of potential use in rank ordering the efficacy (lipid lowering) of various statin drugs. The effect of long-term (16 weeks) administration of P-407 on the catalytic activities of rate-limiting enzymes of cholesterol biosynthesis [HMG-CoA reductase (HMGR)] and catabolism [microsomal cholesterol 7α-hydroxylase (C7αH) and mitochondrial sterol 27 hydroxylase (S27H)] was assessed in C57BL/6 mice. Effects of P-407 on these enzymes were compared in mice fed an atheroma-inducing diet (high-cholesterol, supplemented with cholic acid) and animals maintained on a basal diet and injected with saline (controls) after 16 weeks. The mean value for the activities of C7αH in P-407-injected mice was 24.3±3.8 pmol min−1 mg−1 and was significantly (P<0.05) less than the mean value determined for sham-injected control animals (37.0±14.3 pmol min−1 mg−1). In contrast, the mean values for the catalytic activities of S27H and HMGR did not change with P-407 administration. Neither C7αH nor S27H activity in mice fed the high-cholesterol diet differed from values for control animals, whereas the mean HMGR activity was drastically reduced (−94%, P<0.05). The hypercholesterolemic effect of P-407 is not due to altered cholesterol biosynthesis, but is mediated by reduced cholesterol catabolism due to decreased activity of the rate limiting enzyme (C7αH) in the classic bile acid synthetic pathway. Plasma triglyceride lowering resulting from the oral administration of equal doses of various statin drugs appeared, in general, to be positively correlated with their relative aqueous solubility and paralleled the efficacy of these agents to lower low-density-lipoprotein-associated cholesterol (LDL-C) in humans. The plasma triglyceride lowering effect of the five statin drugs tested produced the following rank order; pravastatin sodium (−44%)>atorvastatin calcium (−36%)>simvastatin (−33%) >lovastatin (−25%)>**fluvastatin** sodium (−19%). While reductions in plasma total cholesterol following administration of the statin drugs was not as profound as that observed with triglycerides, the relative rank order or trend was preserved. The percent reduction in plasma triglycerides in the present model appears to be a useful parameter with which to predict the relative reduction in plasma LDL-C expected for these agents in humans.

2. **Potency of select statin drugs in a new mouse model of hyperlipidemia and atherosclerosis**
International Journal Of Pharmaceutics, Volume 229, Issue 1-2, October 23, 2001, Pages 75-86

Johnston, T P; Nguyen, L B; Chu, W A; Shefer, S
Abstract-MEDLINE

Poloxamer-407 (P-407) is a nonionic surfactant that induces atheroma formation in the aortas of C57BL/6 mice with long-term (14 weeks) administration. The objectives of the present study were to determine the mechanism(s) responsible for the induction of **hypercholesterolemia** as well as to determine whether this animal model may be of potential use in rank ordering the efficacy (lipid lowering) of various statin drugs. The effect of long-term (16 weeks) administration of P-407 on the catalytic activities of rate-limiting enzymes of cholesterol biosynthesis [HMG-CoA reductase (HMGR)] and catabolism [microsomal cholesterol 7alpha-hydroxylase (C7alphaH) and mitochondrial sterol 27 hydroxylase (S27H)] was assessed in C57BL/6 mice. Effects of P-407 on these enzymes were compared in mice fed an atheroma-inducing diet (high-cholesterol, supplemented with cholic acid) and animals maintained on a basal diet and injected with saline (controls) after 16 weeks. The mean value for the activities of C7alphaH in P-407-injected mice was 24.3+/-3.8 pmol min(-1) mg(-1) and was significantly ($P<0.05$) less than the mean value determined for sham-injected control animals (37.0+/-14.3 pmol min(-1) mg(-1)). In contrast, the mean values for the catalytic activities of S27H and HMGR did not change with P-407 administration. Neither C7alphaH nor S27H activity in mice fed the high-cholesterol diet differed from values for control animals, whereas the mean HMGR activity was drastically reduced (-94%, $P<0.05$). The hypercholesterolemic effect of P-407 is not due to altered cholesterol biosynthesis, but is mediated by reduced cholesterol catabolism due to decreased activity of the rate limiting enzyme (C7alphaH) in the classic bile acid synthetic pathway. Plasma triglyceride lowering resulting from the oral administration of equal doses of various statin drugs appeared, in general, to be positively correlated with their relative aqueous solubility and paralleled the efficacy of these agents to lower low-density-lipoprotein-associated cholesterol (LDL-C) in humans. The plasma triglyceride lowering effect of the five statin drugs tested produced the following rank order; pravastatin sodium (-44%)>atorvastatin calcium (-36%)>simvastatin (-33%)>lovastatin (-25%)>**fluvastatin** sodium (-19%). While reductions in plasma total cholesterol following administration of the statin drugs was not as profound as that observed with triglycerides, the relative rank order or trend was preserved. The percent reduction in plasma triglycerides in the present model appears to be a useful parameter with which to predict the relative reduction in plasma LDL-C expected for these agents in humans. [Journal Article; In English; Netherlands; MEDLINE]

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3. **Statins: effective antiatherosclerotic therapy**
American Heart Journal, Volume 139, Issue 4, April 2000, Pages 577-583
Blumenthal, R S
Abstract-MEDLINE

BACKGROUND: Statins are the most effective agents currently available for lowering plasma levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and are the mainstay of therapy for **hyperlipidemia.** The statins are highly liver-selective, inhibiting 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase, a key enzyme in the synthesis of cholesterol. Several large, controlled clinical trials have confirmed significant reductions in rates of coronary heart disease morbidity and death with long-term statin therapy in patients with mild to severe **hypercholesterolemia.** METHODS AND RESULTS: This review article is based on a literature search of more than 60 relevant articles from peer-reviewed journals. Search engines included Medline and Embase. In surveying clinical and angiographic evidence, we found that statins appear to reduce the incidence of coronary events by slowing the progression of **atherosclerosis** and preventing atheromatous lesion formation. We found that the 6 statins currently marketed-atorvastatin, cerivastatin, **fluvastatin,** lovastatin, pravastatin, and simvastatin-differ in their inhibitory action on the HMG-CoA reductase enzyme. CONCLUSIONS: The use of more potent statins such as atorvastatin and simvastatin affords greater lowering of LDL-C and triglyceride levels, allowing more patients to achieve target goals. The question of how low LDL-C levels should be lowered will be answered by ongoing clinical trials. [Journal Article, Review; 50 Refs; In English; United States; MEDLINE]

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4. **Statins: Effective antiatherosclerotic therapy** • **ARTICLE**
American Heart Journal, Volume 139, Issue 4, April 2000, Pages 577-583
Roger S. Blumenthal
Abstract | Abstract + References | PDF (720 K)

Background Statins are the most effective agents currently available for lowering plasma levels of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and are the mainstay of therapy for **hyperlipidemia.** The statins are highly liver-selective, inhibiting 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase, a key enzyme in the synthesis of cholesterol. Several large, controlled clinical trials have confirmed significant reductions in rates of coronary heart disease morbidity and death with long-term statin therapy in patients with mild to severe **hypercholesterolemia.**

Methods and Results This review article is based on a literature search of more than 60 relevant articles from peer-reviewed journals. Search engines included Medline and Embase. In surveying clinical and angiographic evidence, we found that statins appear to reduce the incidence of coronary events by slowing the progression of **atherosclerosis** and preventing atheromatous lesion formation. We found that the 6 statins currently marketed-atorvastatin, cerivastatin, **fluvastatin,** lovastatin, pravastatin, and simvastatin—differ in their inhibitory action on the HMG-CoA reductase enzyme.

Conclusions The use of more potent statins such as atorvastatin and simvastatin affords greater lowering of LDL-C and triglyceride levels, allowing more patients to achieve target goals. The question of how low LDL-C levels should be lowered will be answered by ongoing clinical trials.

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5. ☐ **Therapy of atherosclerosis: lipid regulation and direct anti-atherosclerotic effect**
Der Internist, Volume 39, Issue 10, Supplement Lipidregul, October 1998, Pages 1-4
Abstract-MEDLINE

[Journal Article; In German; Germany; MEDLINE]

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6. ☐ **Evaluation of fluvastatin in the treatment of hypercholesterolemia in renal transplant recipients taking cyclosporine**
Transplantation, Volume 62, Issue 11, December 15, 1996, Pages 1559-1564
Goldberg, R; Roth, D
Abstract-MEDLINE

Occlusive **atherosclerosis** is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in renal transplant recipients. **Hyperlipidemia** associated with the transplanted state may be at least partially responsible for this complication and is therefore an important target of therapy. The 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitors are powerful cholesterol-lowering drugs, but their broad use in transplant recipients has been hindered by concerns about interactions with cyclosporine. Cyclosporine interferes with the elimination of these agents, increasing their plasma and tissue levels and predisposing the patient to rhabdomyolysis. **Fluvastatin,** the first entirely synthetic HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, possesses a distinct pharmacologic profile, including a shorter half-life and virtually no active circulating metabolites. Therefore, it may interact differently with cyclosporine. The pharmacokinetics and safety of **fluvastatin,** 20 mg/day, were evaluated in 20 hypercholesterolemic renal transplant recipients also receiving cyclosporine, usually in combination with azathioprine and methylprednisolone, during the 14-week study. **Fluvastatin** area under the curve, maximum plasma concentration, and time to maximum plasma concentration were minimally increased in these patients, unlike findings reported for lovastatin, pravastatin, and simvastatin. This suggests that metabolism of **fluvastatin** may be less affected by cyclosporine than that of other reductase inhibitors. **Fluvastatin** was well tolerated, with no evidence of myopathy, rhabdomyolysis, or ophthalmologic abnormalities. These findings and the significant reductions in total cholesterol and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels and the ratio of low-density to high-density lipoproteins achieved in these patients support the broader use of **fluvastatin** to treat **hypercholesterolemia** in renal transplant recipients. [Clinical Trial, Journal Article; In English; United States; MEDLINE]

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7. ☐ **Fluvastatin in the treatment of hyperlipoproteinemia, initial experience**
Vnitr Inverted Question Markni Lekar Inverted Question Markstvi, Volume 42, Issue 8, August 1996, Pages 533-536
Ceska, R
Abstract-MEDLINE

BACKGROUND: HMG CoA (beta-hydroxy-beta-methylglutaryl coenzyme A) reductase inhibitors are very effective in lowering total and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. Since the introduction of lovastatin for clinical use in the United States in 1987, statins have become widely available and the number of patients treated with these compounds is estimated to be over 2 million. The incidence of adverse effects is very low with elevated transaminase levels and myopathy being of greatest concern. Currently, several intervention trials demonstrated the influence of HMG CoA reductase inhibitors on total and cardiovascular morbidity and mortality and on regression of **atherosclerosis** as well. **Fluvastatin,** LESCOLR, a synthetic drug, is the most recently approved HMG CoA reductase inhibitor. PATIENTS METHODS AND STUDY DESIGN: At the lipid clinic 18 patients (8 familial **hypercholesterolemia** heterozygotes and 10 subjects affected with familial combined **hyperlipidemia)** have been treated with increasing dose of **fluvastatin** (20 and 40 mg/day with the evening meal) for 3 months. All patients respected AHA step I diet. The basic parameters of lipid and lipoprotein metabolism have been measured, and apo A-I, apo B levels as well. RESULTS: Concentration of total cholesterol decreased after treatment with 20 and 40 mg of **fluvastatin** by 17% resp. 23%. The hypolipidemic effect was even more pronounced in LDL-cholesterol level, which was reduced by 21% and 29%. Decrease of LDL-cholesterol has been accompanied by reduction of apo B concentration by 16% resp. 24%. Also triglycerides levels were significantly influenced (-9%). On the other hand treatment with **fluvastatin** did not affect HDL-cholesterol and apo A-I concentration. DISCUSSION: Our first results correspond to results of other authors. We also compared results with **fluvastatin** with our previous studies in which we used lovastatin and simvastatin. From the comparision with other statins we can conclude that the efficacy of **fluvastatin** is similar to lovastatin and simvastatin. On the other hand we have to notice, that the percent reduction of total and LDL-cholesterol after **fluvastatin** was a little bit smaller. CONCLUSIONS: **Fluvastatin,** Lescol, seems to be a powerful hypolipidemic drug, well tolerated by the patients. In safety laboratory we did not notice any important undesirable result. [Journal Article; In Czech; Czech Republic; MEDLINE]

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8. **Effect of fluvastatin on intermediate density lipoprotein (remnants) and other lipoprotein levels in hypercholesterolemia**
The American Journal Of Cardiology, Volume 76, Issue 2, July 13, 1995, Pages 129A-135A
Broyles, F E; Walden, C E; Hunninghake, D B; Hill-Williams, D; Knopp, R H
Abstract-MEDLINE

The accelerated **atherosclerosis** in diseases associated with elevated remnant lipoprotein levels has directed interest toward the response of this lipoprotein species to lipid-lowering treatment. The effect of **fluvastatin**--a synthetic 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor--was compared with that of placebo on parameters of remnant metabolism in 57 patients with moderate **hypercholesterolemia,** but not heterozygous familial **hypercholesterolemia,** type III **hyperlipidemia,** or endogenous hypertriglyceridemia. **Fluvastatin** therapy resulted in decreases versus baseline in plasma total cholesterol, low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and LDL apolipoprotein (apo) B levels of 18%, 20%, and 18%, respectively ($p < 0.01$). Plasma parameters related to remnant metabolism were also significantly decreased: intermediate density lipoprotein by 43% and apo E by 22% ($p < 0.01$). The percent decrease in plasma intermediate density lipoprotein cholesterol level was twice that of LDL-C and 50% greater than the decrease seen in very low density lipoprotein cholesterol (VLDL-C), which was decreased by 28%. Total triglycerides were reduced by 11% and VLDL apo B by 24%, whereas high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) rose significantly by 8%, HDL2-C by 24%, and HDL3-C by 3%. There were no increases in apo A-I levels compared with placebo nor any significant change in plasma lipoprotein(a) levels. The composition of LDL and VLDL particles did not appear to be altered by therapy, as assessed by the LDL-C:LDL-B, VLDL-C:VLDL-B, or triglyceride:VLDL-B ratios. (ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS) [Clinical Trial, Journal Article, Randomized Controlled Trial; In English; United States; MEDLINE]

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9. **Effect of fluvastatin on intermediatedensity Lipoprotein (remnants) and other lipoprotein levels in hypercholestarolemia** • **ARTICLE**
The American Journal of Cardiology, Volume 76, Issues 1-2, Supplement 1, 13 July 1995, Pages 129A-135A
Frances E. Broyles, Carolyn E. Walden, Donald B. Hunninghake, Deborah Hill-Williams and Robert H. Knopp
Abstract | Abstract + References | PDF (677 K)

The accelerated **atherosclerosis** in diseases associatedwith elevated remnant lipoprotein levels has directed interest toward the response of this lipoprotein species to lipid-lowering treatment. The effect of **fluvastatin**—a synthetic 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase inhibitor—was compared with that of placebo on parameters of remnant metabolism in 57 patients with moderate **hypercholesterolemia,** but not heterozygous familial **hypercholesterolemia,** type III **hyperlipidemia,** or endogenous hypertriglyceridemia. **Fluvastatin** therapy resulted in decreases versus baseline in plasma total cholesterol, low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and LDL apolipoprotein (apo) B levels of 18%, 20%, and 18%, respectively ($p < 0.01$). Plasma parameters related to remnant metabolism were also significantly decreased: intermediate density lipoprotein by 43% and apo E by 22% ($p < 0.01$). The percent decrease in plasma intermediate density lipoprotein cholesterol level was twice that of LDL-C and 50% greater than the decrease seen in very low density lipoprotein cholesterol (VLDL-C), which was decreased by 28%. Total triglycerides were reduced by 11% and VLDL apo B by 24%, whereas high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) rose significantly by 8%, HDL_2-C by 24%, and HDL_3-C by 3%. There were no increases in apo A-I levels compared with placebo nor any significant change in plasma lipoprotein(a) levels. The composition of LDL and VLDL particles did not appear to be altered by therapy, as assessed by the LDL-C:LDL-B, VLDL-C:VLDL-B, ortriglyceride:VLDL-B ratios. Further, there was no correlation between baseline triglycende levels and percent changes in remnant parameters. In conclusion, the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor **fluvastatin** induced major reductions in indices of remnant lipoprotein concentrations, including intermediate density lipoprotein cholesterol and apo E. The total plasma apo E levels fell despite the increased HDL-C level, where more than half of the total apo E resides. The marked reduction in remnant lipoprotein, in addition to LDL-C with **fluvastatin,** may contribute to the antiatherosclerotic effect associated with this class of agents.

9 Articles Found

(TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(atherosclerosis)) AND (TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(hypercholesterolemia)) AND (TITLE-ABSTR-KEY(fluvastatin) and TITLE-ABSTR-KEY (hyperlipidemia))

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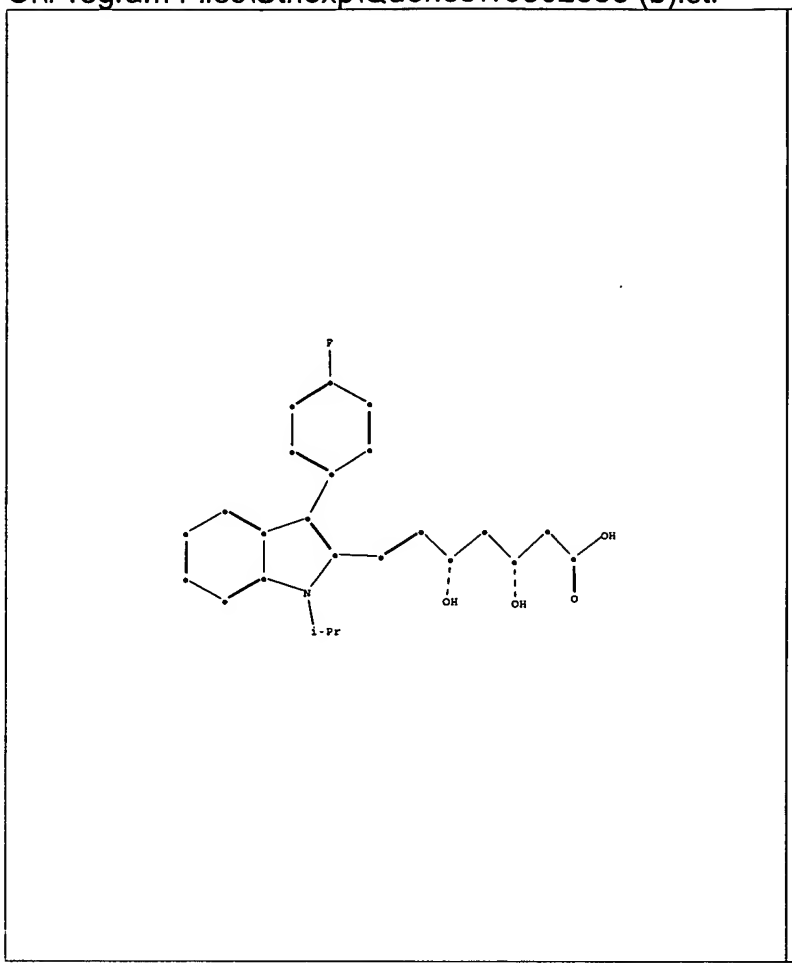

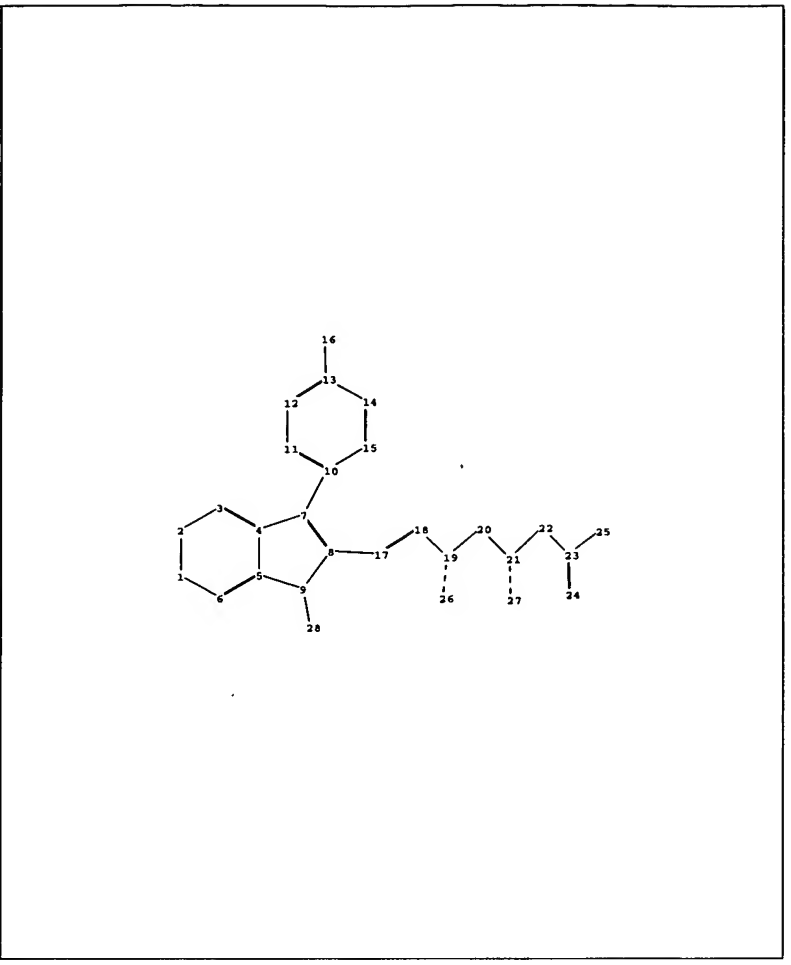

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ring bonds :
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exact/norm bonds :
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exact bonds :
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isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 10 :

Match level :
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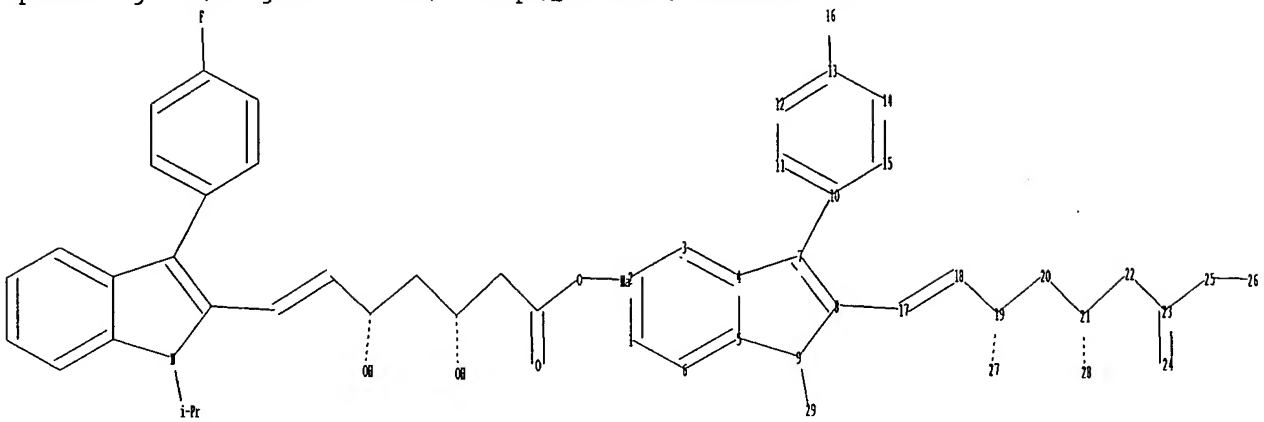

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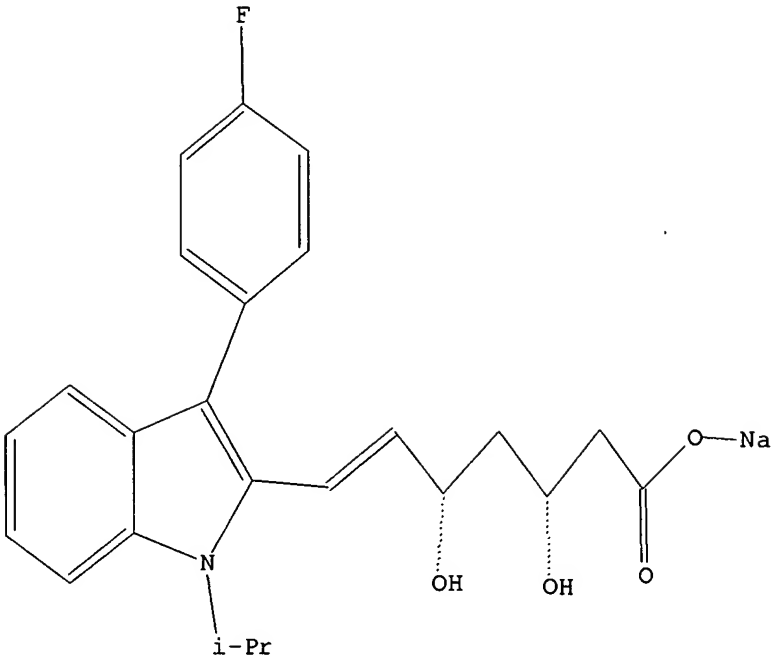

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
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L2            0 SEA SSS SAM L1

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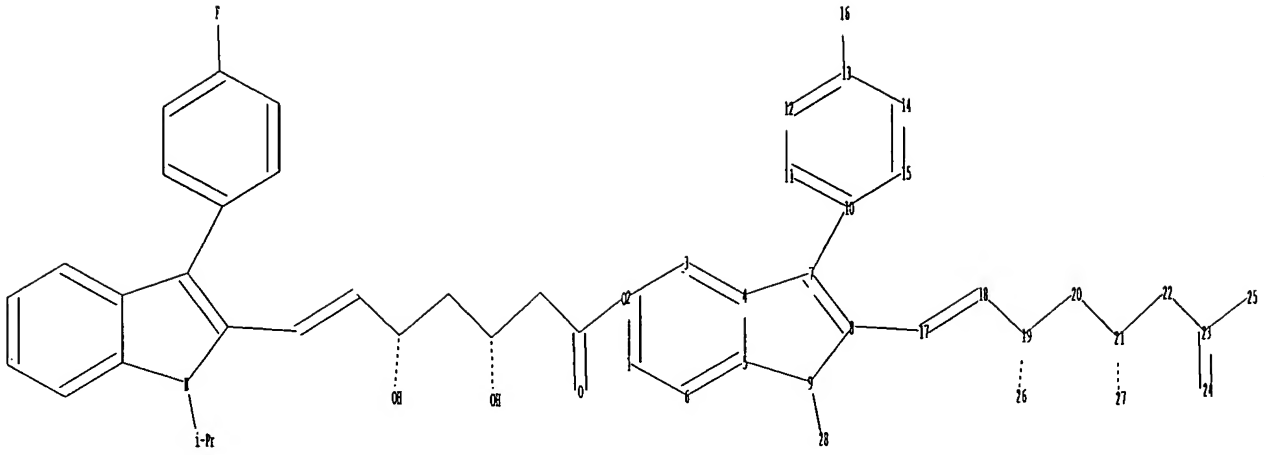

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containing 1 : 10 :

Match level :
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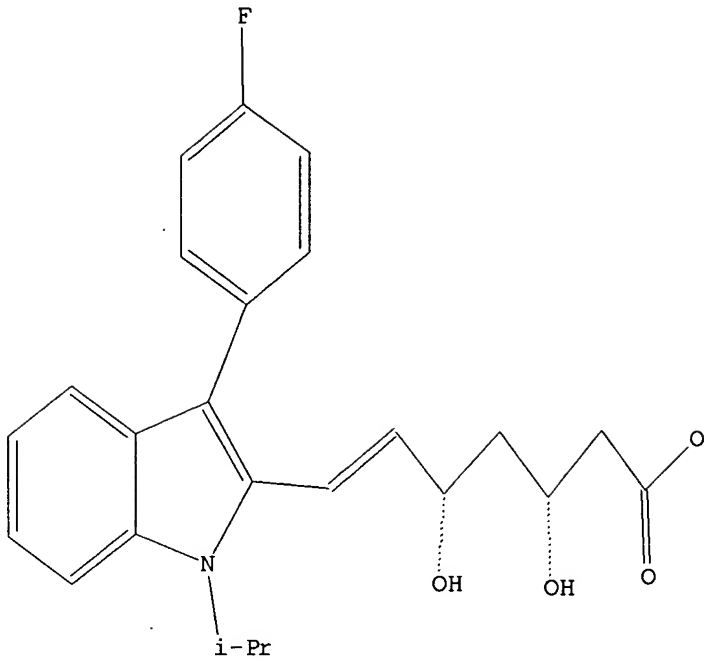

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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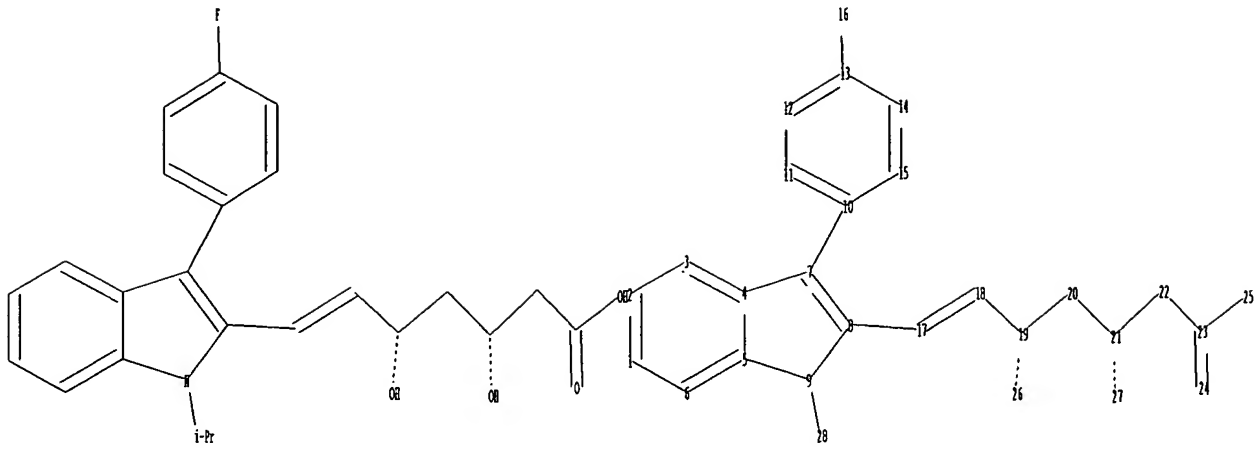

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23-25
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 10 :

Match level :
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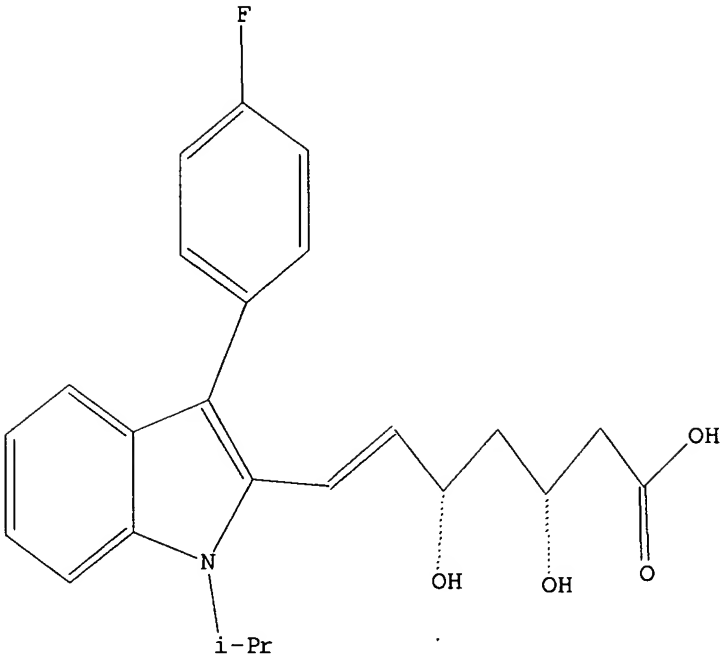

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:15:26 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       16 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       16 ITERATIONS                                 2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:           80 TO      560
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               2 TO      124

L6            2 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> => s l5 sss ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:15:50 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      356 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      356 ITERATIONS                                62 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L7           62 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> => s l7
L8         1571 L7

=> s amorphous?
L9       258414 AMORPHOUS?
```

```
=> s l8 and l9
L10          10 L8 AND L9

=> d l10 1-10 bib,ab,hitstr
```

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:437838 CAPLUS
DN 144:456528
TI A process for the synthesis of large particle size statin compounds.
IN Suri, Sanjay; Sarin, Gurdeep Singh
PA Morepen Laboratories Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006048893	A2	20060511	WO 2005-IN359	20051103
WO 2006048893	A3	20060713		

PI

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

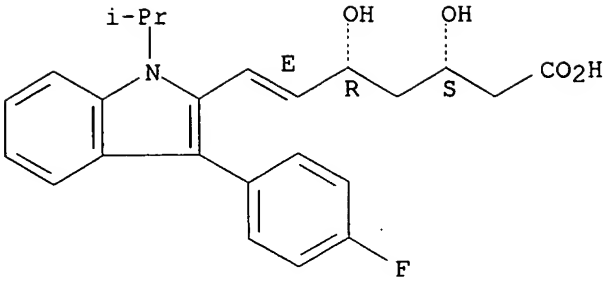
PRAI IN 2004-DE2206 A 20041105

AB This invention discloses a process for synthesis of with large size statin compds. comprising adding solution of desired statin compound either crystalline or amorphous form, optionally obtained from, their intermediates by known methods, in organic solvent to anti-solvent, under stirring, optionally the solvent was being evaporated, isolating the title compound by centrifugation followed by drying under vacuum. Specifically the process was directed to the synthesis of atorvastatin calcium and fluvastatin sodium. Crystalline forms A and B of fluvastatin sodium were prepared by using the precipitation process from THF and heptane.

IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(process for preparation of large particle size statin compds.)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

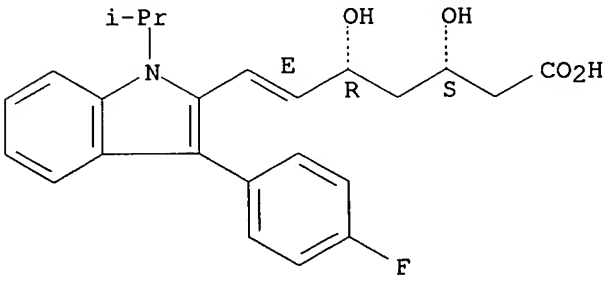
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

IT 93957-55-2
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for preparation of large particle size statin compds.)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

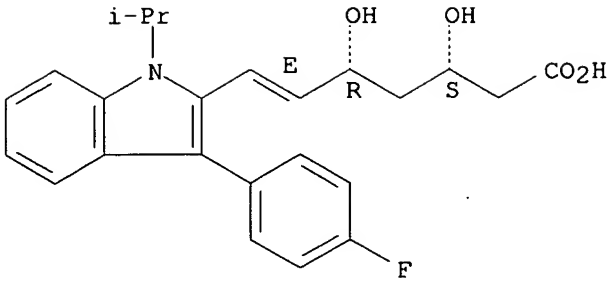
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

IT 93957-54-1P, Fluvastatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(process for preparation of large particle size statin compds.)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.


i-Pr
N
E
OH
R
OH
S
CO2H
F

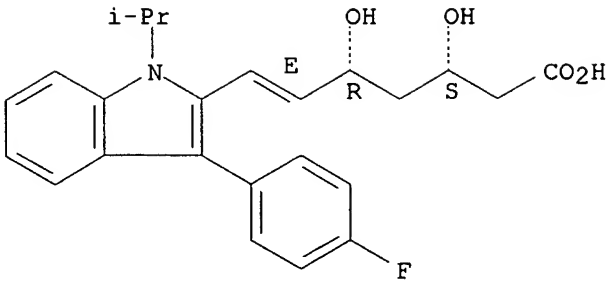
L10 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:343460 CAPLUS
DN 144:369912
TI Process for the preparation of amorphous fluvastatin sodium from fluvastatin sodium prepared by the base hydrolysis of tert-butyl fluvastatin with sodium hydroxide
IN Srinath, Sumithra; Puthiaprampil, Tom Thomas; Chandrapa, Ravindra; Ganesh, Sambasivam
PA Biocon Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006038219	A1	20060413	WO 2004-IN310	20041005

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI WO 2004-IN310 20041005
AB An environmentally friendly process for the preparation of amorphous form of fluvastatin sodium comprises: (a) dissolving sodium fluvastatin, prepared by the base hydrolysis of the tert-Bu fluvastatin ester with sodium hydroxide, in methanol followed by stirring; (b) concentrating the methanol extract to get a residue; and (c) isolating the residue to get the amorphous form of fluvastatin sodium.
IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)
(process for the preparation of amorphous fluvastatin sodium from fluvastatin sodium prepared by the base hydrolysis of tert-Bu fluvastatin with sodium hydroxide)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

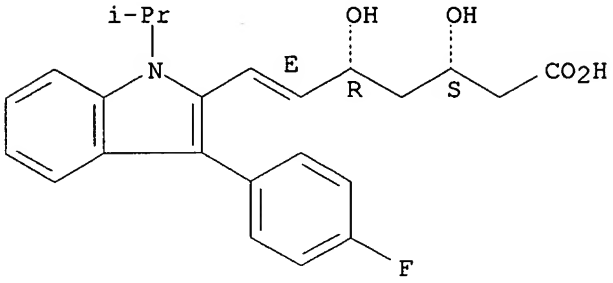
L10 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:273693 CAPLUS
DN 144:331279
TI Preparation of substituted benzylamino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline derivatives for use as cholesterol lowering agents
IN Ruggeri, Roger B.; Magnus-Aryitey, George; Shanker, Ravi M.; Lorenz, Douglas A.; Garr, Cheryl D.
PA Pfizer Inc, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 84 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006063803	A1	20060323	US 2005-187854	20050725
	WO 2006033002	A1	20060330	WO 2005-IB2880	20050912
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	NL 1030010	A1	20060327	NL 2005-1030010	20050922
PRAI	US 2004-612860P	P	20040923		
	US 2005-658704P	P	20050303		
	US 2005-187854	A	20050725		

OS MARPAT 144:331279
AB Title compds. I [R1 = Y, WQY or WY, wherein W = carbonyl, Y for each occurrence independently equals Z, (un)substituted alkyl or heteroalkyl, Z = (un)saturated or partially saturated 3-8 membered ring or bicyclic ring system
optionally having 1-4 heteroatoms; R2 = alkyl or cycloalkyl; R4 = CN, CHO, alkyl-CO, etc.; R5-8 independently = H, CN, halo, alkoxy, etc.], are prepared and disclosed as having the ability to regulate plasma lipid levels. Thus, e.g., II was prepared by cyanation of (2R,4S)-[4-4(3,5-bistrifluoromethylbenzylamino)-2-ethyl-6-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydro-2H-quinoline-1-carbonylcyclohexyl]acetic acid Et ester (preparation given) with BrCN. Compds. were evaluated for bioavailability. Further claimed are pharmaceutical compns. containing such compds. and the use of such compds. to elevate certain plasma lipid levels, including high d. lipoprotein-cholesterol and to lower certain other plasma lipid levels, such as LDL-cholesterol and triglycerides and accordingly to treat diseases which are exacerbated by low levels of HDL cholesterol and/or high levels of LDL-cholesterol and triglycerides, such as atherosclerosis and cardiovascular diseases in some mammals, including humans.
IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(claimed substance for codrug application; preparation of amino substituted tetrahydroquinoline compds. useful in treatment of atherosclerosis and cardiovascular diseases)

RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L10 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:268757 CAPLUS
DN 144:318488
TI Novel forms of fluvastatin sodium, processes for preparation and pharmaceutical compositions thereof
IN De, Shantanu; Tripathi, Vinayak; Sathyanarayana, Swargam; Jindal, Shantanu; Kumar, Yatendra
PA Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006030304	A2	20060323	WO 2005-IB2754	20050916

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI	IN 2004-DE1766	A	20040917
	IN 2004-DE1848	A	20040927
	IN 2004-DE1956	A	20041011
	IN 2004-DE1958	A	20041011
	IN 2004-DE2168	A	20041029
	IN 2004-DE2170	A	20041029
	IN 2004-DE2172	A	20041029
	IN 2005-DE428	A	20050228
	IN 2005-DE1703	A	20050630

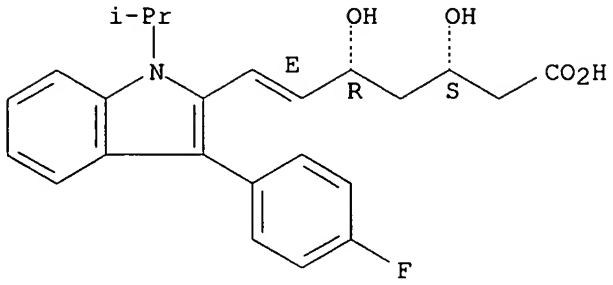
AB Provided are substantially amorphous fluvastatin sodium and amorphous Form R6 and R-14 of fluvastatin sodium. Also provided are crystalline forms of fluvastatin sodium designated as Forms R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-15 and R-16 and an anhydrous crystalline form. Also provided are processes for preparing such polymorphic forms and pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Also provided are methods for antagonizing HMG-CoA comprising administering to a mammal therapeutically effective amts. of the compds. described herein. Preparation of crystalline and amorphous fluvastatin sodium by crystallization and precipitation from different solvent is described.

IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(novel forms of fluvastatin sodium, processes for preparation and pharmaceutical compns. thereof)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1026610 CAPLUS
DN 143:312018
TI Novel anhydrous amorphous forms of rosuvastatin calcium, pitavastatin calcium and fluvastatin sodium
IN Huang, Le
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

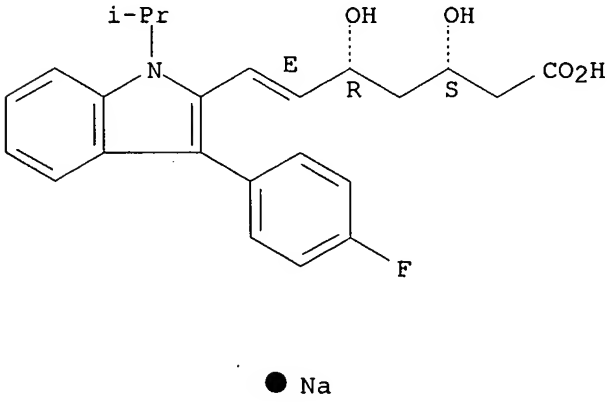
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005209259	A1	20050922	US 2004-802585	20040317
PRAI US 2004-802585		20040317		

AB The present invention relates to (i) novel anhydrous amorphous forms of rosuvastatin calcium, fluvastatin sodium and pitavastatin calcium, (ii) processes for their preparation, (iii) pharmaceutical compns. containing them, and (iv) methods of treatment of hyperlipidemia and hypercholestrolemia using the same. For example, crystalline rosuvastatin calcium hydrate (1 g, form A) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) under stirring at 40°. Clear solution so obtained was added slowly to cyclohexane (40 mL) under nitrogen atmospheric It was vigorously stirred maintaining temperature at 20 to 25°. The precipitated product was centrifuged and dried under vacuum at about 60° for 15 h. Rosuvastatin calcium (0.72 g, yield 72%) in anhydrous amorphous form, as demonstrated by x-ray powder diffraction pattern, was obtained having residual solvent levels of 0.01% THF and 0.5% cyclohexane.

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of anhydrous amorphous forms of fluvastatin sodium, pitavastatin calcium and rosuvastatin calcium for dosage forms)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

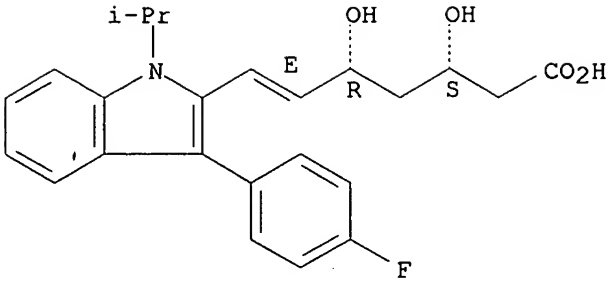


L10 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:120698 CAPLUS
DN 142:225773
TI Controlled release dosage forms containing cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors and immediate release of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
IN Curatolo, William John; Friesen, Dwayne Thomas; Sutton, Steven C.
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 199 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005011634	A1	20050210	WO 2004-IB2457	20040721
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2004261058	A1	20050210	AU 2004-261058	20040721
	CA 2534371	AA	20050210	CA 2004-2534371	20040721
	EP 1653926	A1	20060510	EP 2004-744109	20040721
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
	US 2005038007	A1	20050217	US 2004-903433	20040730
	NO 2006001072	A	20060504	NO 2006-1072	20060306
PRAI	US 2003-492407P	P	20030804		
	WO 2004-IB2457	W	20040721		

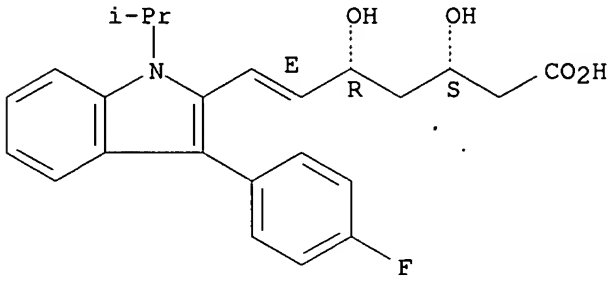
OS MARPAT 142:225773
AB A dosage form comprises a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor in a solubility-improved form and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, wherein the dosage form provides immediate release of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor and controlled release of the cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor. A solubility-improved from of torcetrapib was prepared by forming a solid amorphous dispersion of torcetrapib in hydroxypropyl Me cellulose acetate succinate (HPMCAS). The dispersion was prepared by spray-drying a solution containing 4.0% torcetrapib, 12.0% HPMCAS-MG (AQUOT-MG), and 84% acetone. The solution was spray-dried by using a pressure spray nozzle.
IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2, Fluindostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(controlled release dosage forms containing cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors and immediate release of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:550886 CAPLUS
DN 141:94364
TI Compositions of cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors and HMG-COA reductase inhibitors
IN Babcock, Walter Christian; Friesen, Dwayne Thomas; Smithey, Daniel Tod; Shanker, Ravi Mysore
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 168 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004056395	A1	20040708	WO 2003-IB6170	20031218
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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	US 2004132771	A1	20040708	US 2003-678145	20031006
	CA 2510458	AA	20040708	CA 2003-2510458	20031218
	WO 2004056396	A1	20040708	WO 2003-IB6240	20031218
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	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003285677	A1	20040714	AU 2003-285677	20031218
	AU 2003285703	A1	20040714	AU 2003-285703	20031218
	EP 1578448	A1	20050928	EP 2003-778668	20031218
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003017520	A	20051116	BR 2003-17520	20031218
	JP 2006512361	T2	20060413	JP 2004-561920	20031218
PRAI	US 2002-435328P	P	20021220		
	WO 2003-IB6170	W	20031218		
	WO 2003-IB6240	W	20031218		

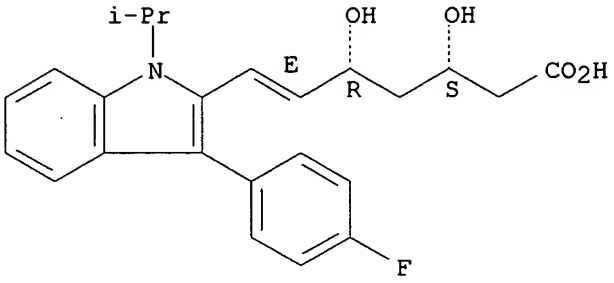
AB A composition comprises (1) a solid amorphous adsorbate comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitor and a substrate; and (2) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor is disclosed. The solid amorphous adsorbate provides concentration enhancement of the CETP inhibitor relative to a control composition consisting essentially of the unadsorbed CETP inhibitor alone, resulting in improved bioavailability. A solid amorphous adsorbate was prepared from torcetrapib, fumed silica (Cab-O-Sil), and mixed with granules containing atorvastatin hemicalcium trihydrate, calcium carbonate, microcryst. cellulose,

croscarmellose sodium, polysorbate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, and pregelatinized starch, and then pressed into 150 mg compacts. The resulting compacts each contained 32 mg torcetrapib and 3.2 mg atorvastatin trihydrate hemicalcium salt.

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2, Fluindostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors and HMG-COA reductase inhibitors)

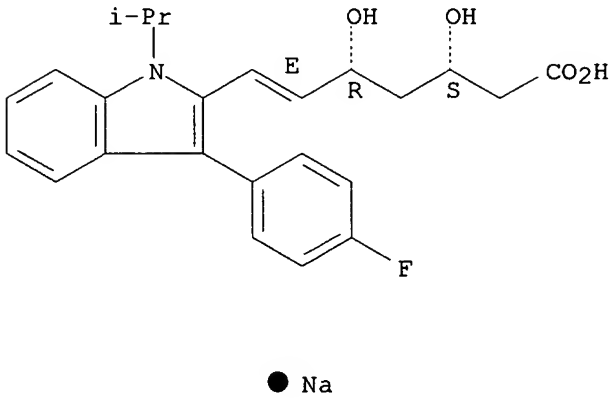
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

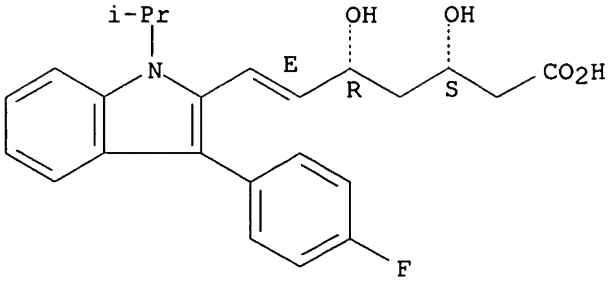
L10 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:546411 CAPLUS
DN 141:94319
TI Dosage forms comprising a CETP inhibitor and a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor
IN Friesen, Dwayne Thomas; Lorenz, Douglas Alan; Lyon, David Keith; Hancock, Bruno Caspar; Mcdermott, Timothy Joseph; Shanker, Ravi Mysore
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 194 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004056359	A1	20040708	WO 2003-IB6087	20031212
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2509688	AA	20040708	CA 2003-2509688	20031212
	AU 2003286372	A1	20040714	AU 2003-286372	20031212
	EP 1581210	A1	20051005	EP 2003-777117	20031212
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003017593	A	20051122	BR 2003-17593	20031212
	CN 1728995	A	20060201	CN 2003-80106958	20031212
	JP 2006512359	T2	20060413	JP 2004-561902	20031212
	NL 1025070	A1	20040622	NL 2003-1025070	20031218
	US 2004197398	A1	20041007	US 2003-739567	20031218
	ZA 2005004123	A	20060222	ZA 2005-4123	20050520
	NO 2005002779	A	20050825	NO 2005-2779	20050608
PRAI	US 2002-435345P	P	20021220		
	WO 2003-IB6087	W	20031212		

AB A dosage form comprises a solid amorphous dispersion comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and an acidic concentration-enhancing polymer, and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. The solid amorphous dispersion and the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor are combined in the dosage form so that the solid amorphous dispersion and the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor are substantially sep. from one another in the dosage form. Thus, granulating the atorvastatin with excipients, then granulating the solid amorphous dispersion with excipients, followed by mixing the 2 granulations, provided improved atorvastatin stability.
IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2, Fluindostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dosage forms comprising inhibitors of CETP and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

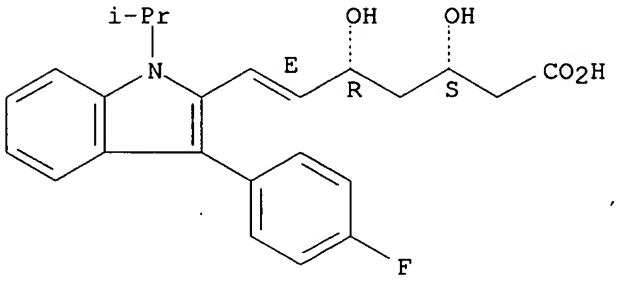
Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:546410 CAPLUS
DN 141:94318
TI Dosage forms comprising a CETP inhibitor and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor
IN Friesen, Dwayne Thomas; Lyon, David Keith; Lorenz, Douglas Alan; Hancock, Bruno Caspar; Ketner, Rodney James; McDermott, Timothy Joseph; Shanker, Ravi Mysore
PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 171 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

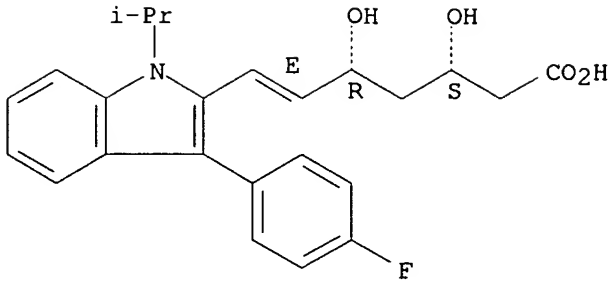
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004056358	A1	20040708	WO 2003-IB5861	20031209
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2508840	AA	20040708	CA 2003-2508840	20031209
	AU 2003283769	A1	20040714	AU 2003-283769	20031209
	EP 1578415	A1	20050928	EP 2003-775750	20031209
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	BR 2003017521	A	20051116	BR 2003-17521	20031209
	JP 2006513186	T2	20060420	JP 2004-561822	20031209
	US 2004185102	A1	20040923	US 2003-739750	20031218
PRAI	US 2002-435298P	P	20021220		
	WO 2003-IB5861	W	20031209		

AB A dosage form comprises (1) a solid amorphous dispersion comprising a cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitor and a neutral or neutralized acidic polymer and (2) an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. The dosage form provides improved chemical stability of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. For example, crystalline atorvastatin was combined with an amorphous dispersion containing torcetrapib and hydroxypropyl Me cellulose. The stability of atorvastatin was improved relative to a control composition containing an acidic polymer.

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2, Fluindostatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dosage forms comprising a CETP inhibitor and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor)

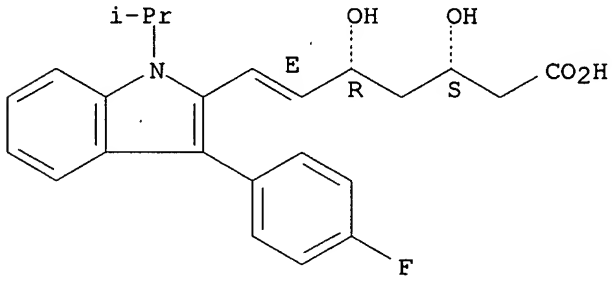
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:754995 CAPLUS
DN 137:268473
TI Porous drug matrices and methods of manufacture thereof
IN Straub, Julie; Altreuter, David; Bernstein, Howard; Chickering, Donald E.; Khattak, Sarwat; Randall, Greg
PA Acusphere Inc., USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 6,395,300.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002142050	A1	20021003	US 2002-53929	20020122
	US 6395300	B1	20020528	US 1999-433486	19991104
	EP 1642572	A1	20060405	EP 2005-27194	20000525
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
	CN 1823737	A	20060830	CN 2005-10136940	20000525
	US 6645528	B1	20031111	US 2000-694407	20001023
	US 6932983	B1	20050823	US 2000-706045	20001103
	ZA 2001010347	A	20030730	ZA 2001-10347	20011218
	US 2005048116	A1	20050303	US 2004-924642	20040824
	US 2005058710	A1	20050317	US 2004-928886	20040827
PRAI	US 1999-136323P	P	19990527		
	US 1999-158659P	P	19991008		
	US 1999-433486	A2	19991104		
	US 2000-186310P	P	20000302		
	CN 2000-808161	A3	20000525		
	EP 2000-939365	A3	20000525		
	US 2002-53929	A3	20020122		

AB Drugs, especially low aqueous solubility drugs, are provided in a porous matrix form, preferably microparticles, which enhances dissoln. of the drug in aqueous media. The drug matrixes preferably are made using a process that includes (i) dissolving a drug, preferably a drug having low aqueous solubility, in a volatile solvent to form a drug solution, (ii) combining at least one pore forming agent with the drug solution to form an emulsion, suspension, or second solution and hydrophilic or hydrophobic excipients that stabilize the drug and inhibit crystallization, and (iii) removing the volatile solvent and pore forming agent from the emulsion, suspension, or second solution to yield the porous matrix of drug. Hydrophobic or hydrophilic excipients may be selected to stabilize the drug in crystalline form by inhibiting crystal growth or to stabilize the drug in amorphous form by preventing crystallization The pore forming agent can be either a volatile liquid that is immiscible with the drug solvent or a volatile solid compound, preferably a volatile salt. In a preferred embodiment, spray drying is used to remove the solvents and the pore forming agent. The resulting porous matrix has a faster rate of dissoln. following administration to a patient, as compared to non-porous matrix forms of the drug. In a preferred embodiment, microparticles of the porous drug matrix are reconstituted with an aqueous medium and administered parenterally, or processed using standard techniques into tablets or capsules for oral administration. Thus, 5.46 g of PEG 8000, 0.545 g of prednisone, and 0.055 g of Span 40 were dissolved in 182 mL of methylene chloride. A solution of 3.27 g of ammonium bicarbonate in

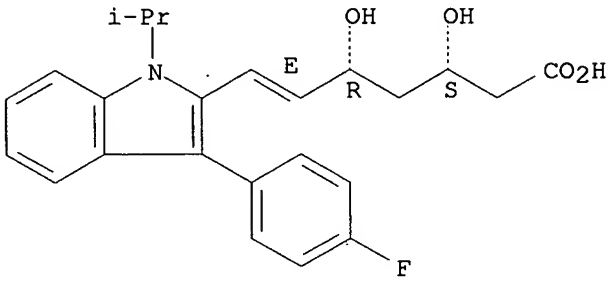
18.2 mL of water was added to the organic solution (phase ratio 1:10) and homogenized for 5 min at 16,000 RPM. The resulting emulsion was spray dried on a benchtop spray dryer using an air-atomizing nozzle and nitrogen as the drying gas.

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(porous drug matrixes and methods of manufacture thereof)

RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



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=> s monosodium? or sodium?
          9412 MONOSODIUM?
       1060797 SODIUM?
L11    1065970 MONOSODIUM? OR SODIUM?

=> s l8 and l11
L12        332 L8 AND L11

=> s anhydrous?
L13      14562 ANHYDROUS?

=> s l12 and l13
L14          1 L12 AND L13

=> d l14 bib,ab,hitstr
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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1026610 CAPLUS
DN 143:312018
TI Novel anhydrous amorphous forms of rosuvastatin calcium, pitavastatin calcium and fluvastatin sodium
IN Huang, Le
PA Peop. Rep. China
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

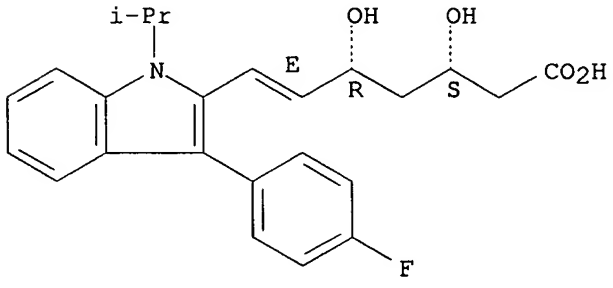
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005209259	A1	20050922	US 2004-802585	20040317
PRAI US 2004-802585		20040317		

AB The present invention relates to (i) novel anhydrous amorphous forms of rosuvastatin calcium, fluvastatin sodium and pitavastatin calcium, (ii) processes for their preparation, (iii) pharmaceutical compns. containing them, and (iv) methods of treatment of hyperlipidemia and hypercholestrolemia using the same. For example, crystalline rosuvastatin calcium hydrate (1 g, form A) was dissolved in THF (20 mL) under stirring at 40°. Clear solution so obtained was added slowly to cyclohexane (40 mL) under nitrogen atmospheric It was vigorously stirred maintaining temperature at 20 to 25°. The precipitated product was centrifuged and dried under vacuum at about 60° for 15 h. Rosuvastatin calcium (0.72 g, yield 72%) in anhydrous amorphous form, as demonstrated by x-ray powder diffraction pattern, was obtained having residual solvent levels of 0.01% THF and 0.5% cyclohexane.

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of anhydrous amorphous forms of fluvastatin sodium, pitavastatin calcium and rosuvastatin calcium for dosage forms)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

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L3                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4              5 S L3 SSS SAM
L5                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6              2 S L5 SSS SAM
L7             62 S L5 SSS FUL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:15:57 ON 20 SEP 2006
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L9        258414 S AMORPHOUS?
L10           10 S L8 AND L9
L11      1065970 S MONOSODIUM? OR SODIUM?
L12         332 S L8 AND L11
L13       14562 S ANHYDROUS?
L14           1 S L12 AND L13

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:20:29 ON 20 SEP 2006

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         589170 SODIUM?
L15         508 L8 AND L11

=> => s crystal?
L16     1776559 CRYSTAL?

=> s l12 and l16
L17          26 L12 AND L16

=> s l17 not l10
L18          22 L17 NOT L10

=> d l18 1-22 bib,ab,hitstr
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L18 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:318909 CAPLUS
DN 144:357657
TI Process for preparation of enantiomerically pure fluvastatin sodium and a novel polymorphic form thereof
IN De, Shantanu; Tripathi, Vinayak; Sathyanarayana, Swargam; Kumar, Yatendra
PA Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006035286	A2	20060406	WO 2005-IB2843	20050926
WO 2006035286	A3	20060706		

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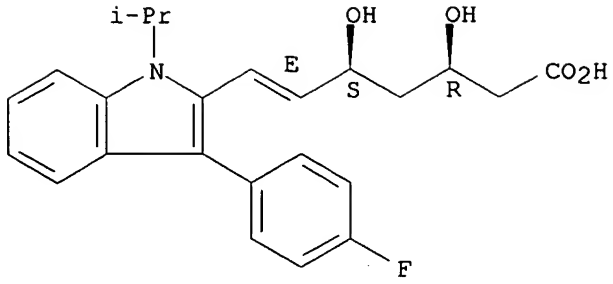
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI IN 2004-DE1842 A 20040927
IN 2004-DE1955 A 20041011
OS MARPAT 144:357657
AB The present invention provides processes for preparing enantiomerically pure fluvastatin sodium. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compns. comprising the enantiomerically pure fluvastatin sodium for antagonizing HMG-CoA. In addition the present invention provides a novel polymorphic form of enantiomerically pure fluvastatin sodium. For example, a mixture of 3-(4'-fluorophenyl)-1-iso-Pr indole-2-carboxaldehyde 1.0 g and 1-methyl-(3R)-3-[(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-5-oxo-6-triphenylphosphoranylidenehexanate 3.0 g in acetonitrile 60 mL was refluxed at 81 to 83° C for 48 h, cooled to room temperature and concentrated under vacuum at 40 to 45° C to yield a crude oil. The crude oil was suspended in cyclohexane 30 mL and concentrated, forming a residue. The residue was suspended in cyclohexane 30 mL and stirred for 1 h. The solids thus obtained were filtered, washed with cyclohexane (20 mL) and the combined filtrate and washings were concentrated to yield Me (3S,6E)-7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-isopropyl-1H-indol-2-yl]-3-[(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy]-5-oxohept-6-enoate 1.53 g as an oil.
IT 94061-80-0P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(process for preparation of enantiomerically pure fluvastatin sodium and a novel polymorphic form thereof)
RN 94061-80-0 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:195997 CAPLUS
DN 144:240006
TI Process for the preparation of fluvastatin sodium form A.
IN Srinath, Sumithra; Puthiaprampil, Tom, Thomas; Ganesh, Sambasivam
PA Biocon Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006021967	A1	20060302	WO 2004-IN263	20040826

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

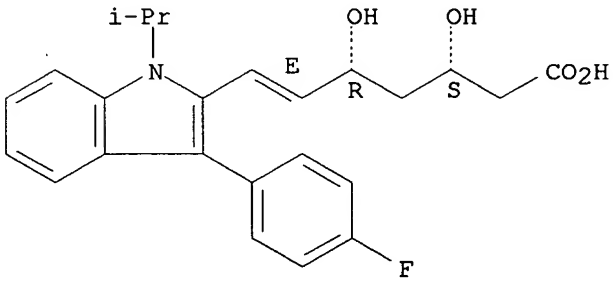
PRAI WO 2004-IN263 20040826

AB The present invention relates to a novel process for the preparation of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor, fluvastatin, more specifically to a process for the preparation of crystalline form A of fluvastatin sodium.

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fluvastatin sodium form A.)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN.
AN 2005:962208 CAPLUS
DN 143:235357
TI Novel form of fluvastatin sodium
IN Patel, Jalpa L.; Vakil, Manish H.; Purohit, Parva Y.; Sharma, Rajivkumar; Agarwal, Virendra Kumar
PA Cadila Healthcare Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005080332	A1	20050901	WO 2005-IN18	20050114

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

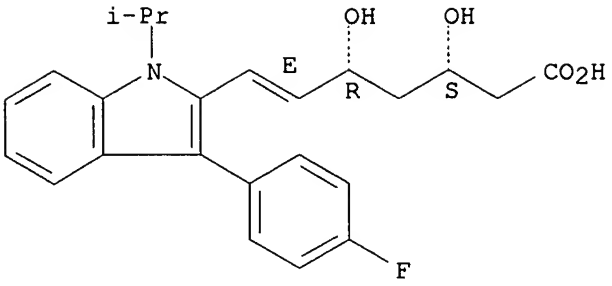
PRAI IN 2004-MU40 A 20040114

AB A novel form of Fluvastatin sodium (I) having characteristic peaks on X-ray powder diffractograms at 2θ 7.0 ± 0.2°, 10.5 ± 0.2°, 12.7°, 13.6 ± 0.2°, 20.5 ± 0.2°, 22.2 ± 0.2°, is disclosed. Said novel form of I also has characteristic peaks on IR spectroscopic studies at (1572), (1569), (1560), and (1400) cm-1. The process comprises (1) dissolving I in pure water, (2) distilling a part of water under reduced pressure, (3) cooling at 5-50°, (4) filtering or centrifuging the precipitated material, (5) drying the wet cake under vacuum, and (6) homogenizing the dried material to uniform free flowing I by multi-milling or jet-milling.

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium 201541-53-9, Fluvastatin sodium monohydrate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(crystallization of fluvastatin sodium)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

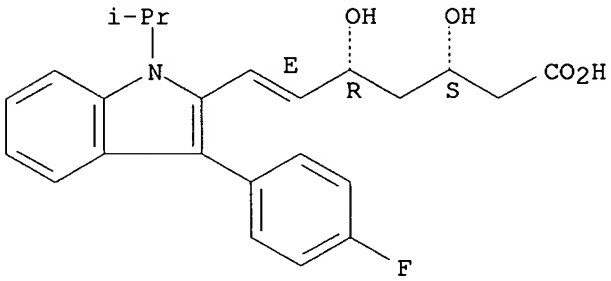
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 201541-53-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, monohydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

● H_2O

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

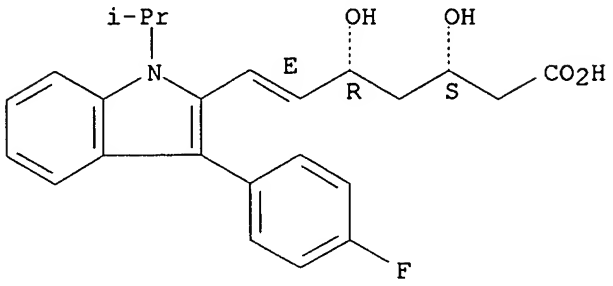
L18 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:612271 CAPLUS
DN 143:115390
TI Process for preparation of statins with high syn to anti ratio
IN Lifshitz-Liron, Revital; Perlman, Nurit
PA Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005063728	A2	20050714	WO 2004-US43466	20041223
	WO 2005063728	A3	20060223		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2550742	AA	20050714	CA 2004-2550742	20041223
	US 2005159615	A1	20050721	US 2004-20834	20041223
	EP 1697338	A2	20060906	EP 2004-815531	20041223
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
PRAI	US 2003-532458P	P	20031224		
	US 2004-547715P	P	20040224		
	WO 2004-US43466	W	20041223		

OS CASREACT 143:115390; MARPAT 143:115390
AB A process was disclosed for reduction of statin ketoesters, such as RCH(Y)CH(OH)CH2COCH2CO2R1 [R = organic radical that is inert to redn and allows for inhibition of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA; Y = H or forms a double bond with the R group; R1 = alkyl] and purification of the corresponding syn-diol esters syn-RCH(Y)CH(OH)CH2CH(OH)CH2CO2R1 of the statins via selective crystallization Thus, β-keto ester I (R1 = CMe3, R2 = OH, R3R4 = O) was reduced using 9-methoxy-9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane and sodium borohydride in methanol at -70° for 2 h followed by treatment with 30% H2O2 soln to give syn-diol ester I (R1 = CMe3, R2 = R3 = β-OH, R4 = α-H) in 73% yield and 99.0:0.45 d.e. The syn-diol ester was further purified by crystallization and subsequently treated with 47% NaOH to form fluvastatin sodium salt I (R1 = Na, R2 = R3 = β-OH, R4 = α-H) in 87% yield.
IT 93957-54-1P, Fluvastatin
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(claimed compound; process for preparation of statins with high syn to anti ratio via stereoselective ketone reduction)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-

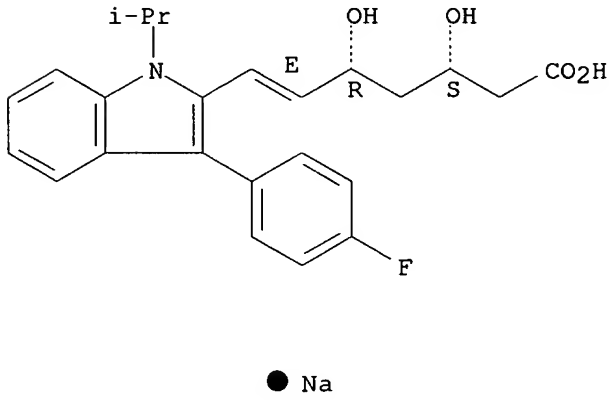
3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 93957-55-2P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(process for preparation of statins with high syn to anti ratio via stereoselective ketone reduction)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



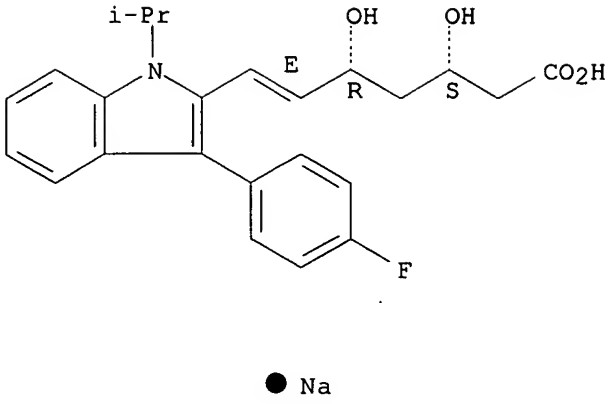
L18 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:474955 CAPLUS
DN 143:7598
TI Saponification process for the preparation of fluvastatin sodium polymorphic crystal form XIV
IN Frenkel, Gustavo; Gilboa, Eyal
PA Israel
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 871,916.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005119342	A1	20050602	US 2004-920112	20040817
	US 2005038114	A1	20050217	US 2004-871916	20040618
PRAI	US 2003-479182P	P	20030618		
	US 2003-483099P	P	20030630		
	US 2003-485748P	P	20030710		
	US 2003-493793P	P	20030811		
	US 2003-507954P	P	20031003		
	US 2004-545466P	P	20040219		
	US 2004-871916	A2	20040618		

AB A process for preparing a polymorphic crystalline form of fluvastatin sodium characterized by a powder X-ray diffraction pattern with peaks at 3.8, 11.1, 12.9, 17.8 and 21.7±0.2 degrees 2θ comprises: (A) combining a C1-4 alkyl ester of fluvastatin with acetonitrile at a ratio of about 1:4-6 kgL of the ester to acetonitrile, and with water at a ratio of about 1: 1.3-1:2 kgL of the ester to the water, to obtain a mixture; (B) combining sodium hydroxide with the mixture to saponify the ester obtaining a solution, where if aqueous sodium hydroxide is used, the water ratio does not exceed that provided in step (A); (C) combining addnl. acetonitrile with the solution to precipitate crystalline fluvastatin sodium; and (D) recovering the crystalline fluvastatin sodium

IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(saponification process for the preparation of fluvastatin sodium polymorphic crystal form XIV)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

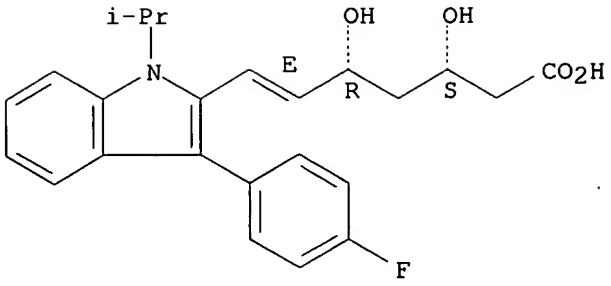

i-Pr
N
E
OH
R
OH
S
CO2H
F
Na

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:395268 CAPLUS
DN 142:435812
TI Preparation of a polymorph of fluvastatin sodium
IN Frenkel, Gustavo; Gilboa, Eyal
PA Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005040113	A1	20050506	WO 2004-US26673	20040817
	WO 2005040113	C1	20050721		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2005038114	A1	20050217	US 2004-871916	20040618
	CA 2541720	AA	20050506	CA 2004-2541720	20040817
	EP 1667968	A1	20060614	EP 2004-781379	20040817
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
PRAI	US 2003-507954P	P	20031003		
	US 2004-545466P	P	20040219		
	US 2004-871916	A	20040618		
	US 2003-479182P	P	20030618		
	US 2003-483099P	P	20030630		
	US 2003-485748P	P	20030710		
	US 2003-493793P	P	20030811		
	WO 2004-US26673	W	20040817		

AB Provided are processes for preparing a polymorphic form of fluvastatin sodium with PXRD peaks at 3.8, 11.1, 12.9, 17.8 and 21.7 0.2 degrees two-theta.
IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium 201541-53-9P, Fluvastatin sodium monohydrate 851011-47-7P 851011-48-8P 851011-49-9P 851011-50-2P 851011-51-3P 851011-52-4P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of a polymorph of fluvastatin sodium)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

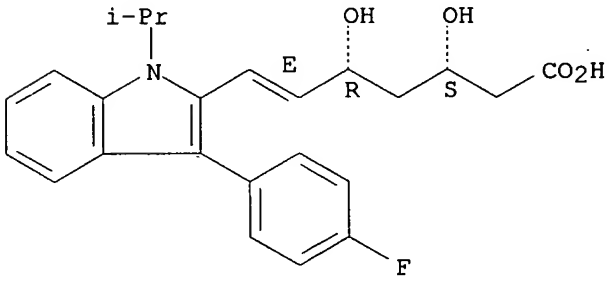
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 201541-53-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, monohydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

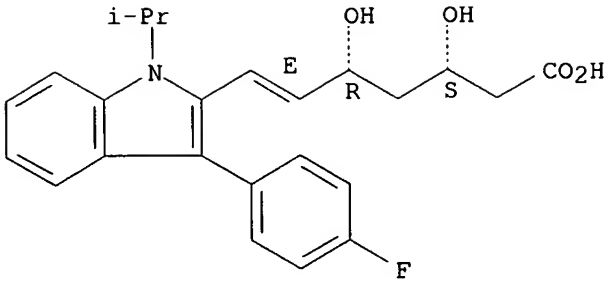


● Na

● H_2O

RN 851011-47-7 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, hydrate (2:3), (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

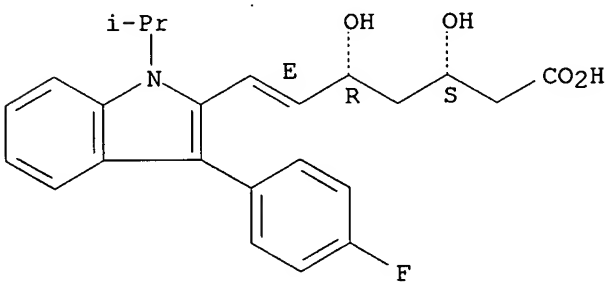


● Na

●3/2 H_2O

RN 851011-48-8 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, dihydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

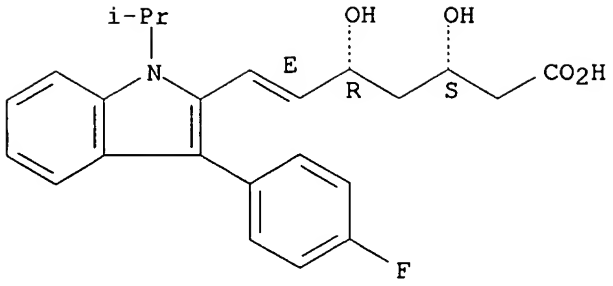


● Na

●2 H_2O

RN 851011-49-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, hydrate (2:5), (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

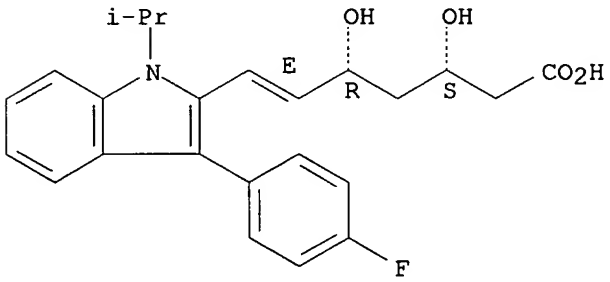


● Na

●5/2 H_2O

RN 851011-50-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, trihydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

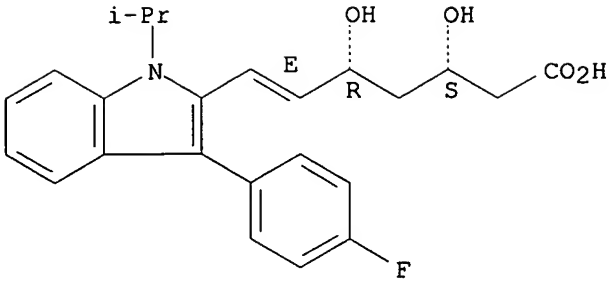


● Na

●3 H_2O

RN 851011-51-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, tetrahydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

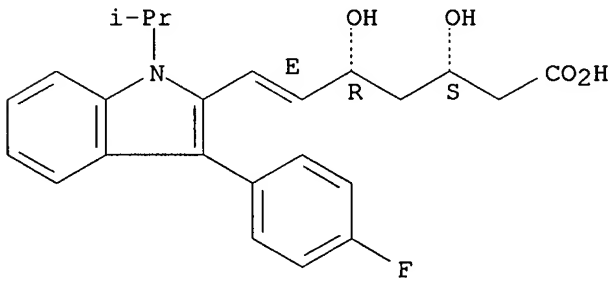


● Na

●4 H_2O

RN 851011-52-4 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, pentahydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

●5 H_2O

RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:371218 CAPLUS
DN 142:417153
TI Crystalline form of fluvastatin sodium
IN Van Der Schaaf, Paul Adriaan; Blatter, Fritz; Szelagiewicz, Martin
PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005037787	A1	20050428	WO 2004-EP52449	20041006

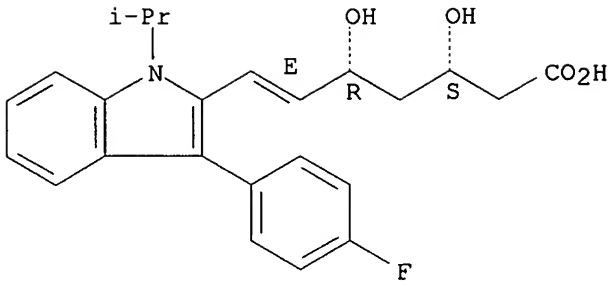
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI EP 2003-103841 A 20031016

AB A novel crystalline form of Fluvastatin sodium hydrate is described, referred to hereinafter as polymorphic Form G. Furthermore, processes for the preparation of this crystalline form and pharmaceutical compns. comprising this crystalline form are reported. For example, fluvastatin sodium Form A 300 mg were suspended in 1 mL water and stirred for 18 h. The solid residue was separated by filtration. Without any further drying, the obtained solid paste showed a characteristic x-ray powder diffraction pattern for Form G.

IT 201541-53-9P, Fluvastatin sodium monohydrate
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(crystalline form of fluvastatin sodium hydrate)
RN 201541-53-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, monohydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

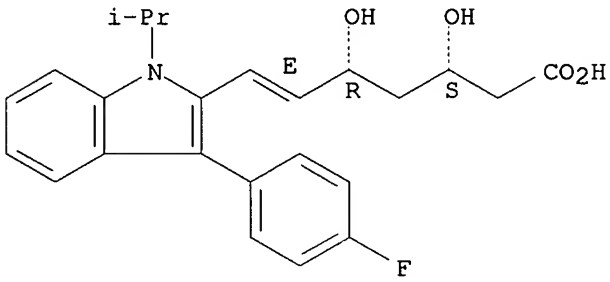


● Na

● H_2O

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(crystalline form of fluvastatin sodium hydrate)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

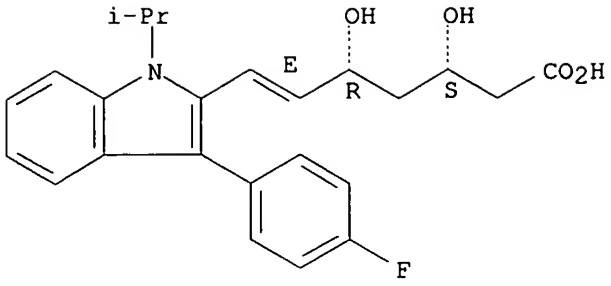
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154669 CAPLUS
DN 142:79939
TI Preparation of fluvastatin sodium crystal forms for pharmaceuticals
IN Revital, Lifshitz-Liron; Tamas, Koltai; Aronhime, Judith; Perlman, Nurit; Sharon, Avhar-Maydan
PA Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 284 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004113292	A2	20041229	WO 2004-US19882	20040618
	WO 2004113292	B1	20051110		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2529820	AA	20041229	CA 2004-2529820	20040618
	US 2005032884	A1	20050210	US 2004-872089	20040618
	EP 1636184	A2	20060322	EP 2004-755798	20040618
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRAI	US 2003-479182P	P	20030618		
	US 2003-483099P	P	20030630		
	US 2003-485748P	P	20030710		
	US 2003-493793P	P	20030811		
	US 2003-507954P	P	20031003		
	US 2004-545466P	P	20040219		
	WO 2004-US19882	W	20040618		

AB Provided are crystal forms of fluvastatin sodium and processes for their preparation Thus, fluvastatin Me ester was dissolved in acetone and NaOH solution in acetone was added. The product, fluvastatin sodium crystal Form I was dried at 50°.
IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fluvastatin sodium crystal forms for pharmaceuticals)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

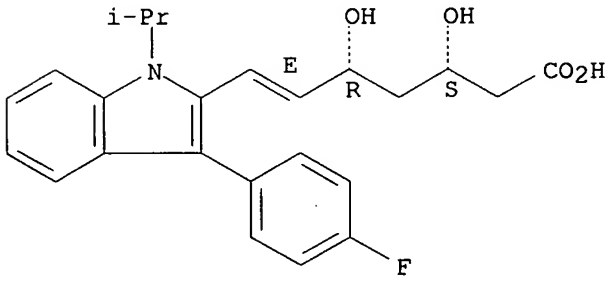
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of fluvastatin sodium crystal forms for pharmaceuticals)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

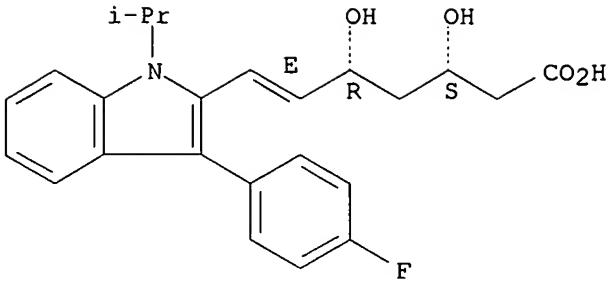


L18 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1154668 CAPLUS
DN 142:79938
TI Preparation of different crystal forms of fluvastatin sodium for pharmaceuticals
IN Revital, Lifshitz-Liron; Koltai, Tamas; Aronhime, Judith; Perlman, Nurit
PA Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004113291	A2	20041229	WO 2004-US19879	20040618
	WO 2004113291	A3	20050414		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2529859	AA	20041229	CA 2004-2529859	20040618
	US 2005032884	A1	20050210	US 2004-872089	20040618
	EP 1638937	A2	20060329	EP 2004-755797	20040618
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
PRAI	US 2003-479182P	P	20030618		
	US 2003-483099P	P	20030630		
	US 2003-485748P	P	20030710		
	US 2003-493793P	P	20030811		
	US 2003-507954P	P	20031003		
	US 2004-545466P	P	20040219		
	WO 2004-US19879	W	20040618		

AB Provided are polymorphic forms of fluvastatin sodium and processes for their preparation Thus, fluvastatin sodium was suspended in a mixture of toluene and hexane, the mixture was cooled and the product, a crystal form XIV of the drug, was obtained.
IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of different crystal forms of fluvastatin sodium for pharmaceuticals)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

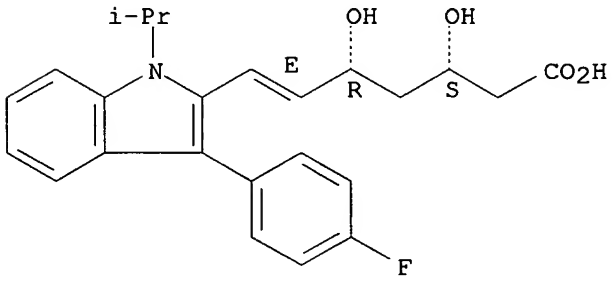
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of different crystal forms of fluvastatin sodium for pharmaceuticals)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



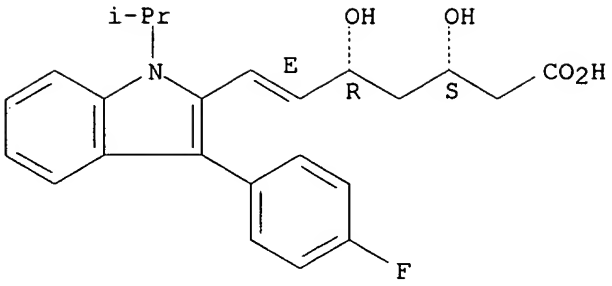
L18 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:965217 CAPLUS
DN 141:395334
TI Preparation of polymorphic crystalline fluvastatin sodium
IN Suri, Sanjay; Sarin, Gurdeep Singh
PA Morepen Laboratories Ltd., India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096765	A2	20041111	WO 2004-IN121	20040430
WO 2004096765	A3	20050127		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI IN 2003-DE656 A 20030501
OS CASREACT 141:395334
AB Crystalline polymorphic forms of fluvastatin sodium and its hydrates are prepared by the reaction of the Me ester of fluvastatin with sodium hydroxide followed by the addition of aliphatic ethers (e.g., THF) as an antisolvent to facilitate precipitating the crystal polymorph of fluvastatin sodium.
IT 93957-55-2P, Fluvastatin sodium 201541-53-9P, Fluvastatin sodium monohydrate
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of polymorphic crystalline fluvastatin sodium)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

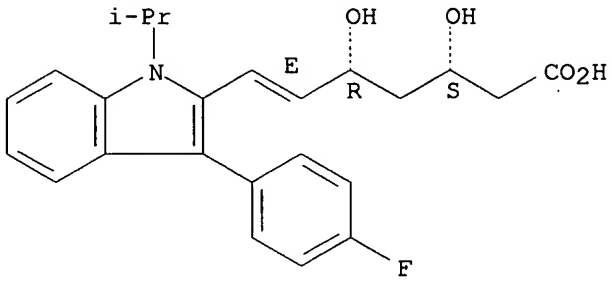
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 201541-53-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, monohydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

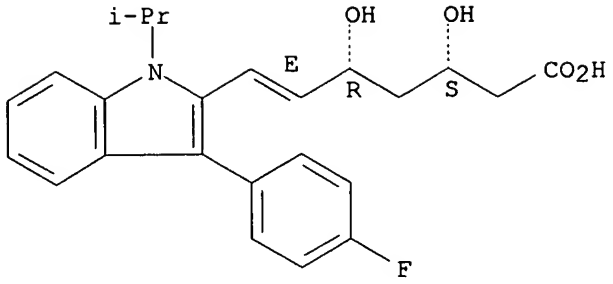
● H_2O

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:962842 CAPLUS
DN 141:400924
TI Stabilization of polymorphic forms of fluvastatin sodium in solid pharmaceutical formulations
IN Stamm, Gerold U.; Kraass, Peter
PA Ratiopharm GmbH, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 10316087	A1	20041111	DE 2003-10316087	20030408
PRAI DE 2003-10316087		20030408		

AB The invention concerns the stabilization of polymorphic forms of fluvastatin sodium in solid pharmaceutical formulations by setting the water content of the formulations at a predetd. value and maintaining this water content during storage; to maintain the water content formulations are coated or packaged in appropriate materials. Thus tablets were prepared by using (mg/tablet): racemate fluvastatin sodium, polymorph D form, having water content 9.6 weight/weight% 80.0; sorbit with water content 1.2 weight/weight% 20.0; microcryst. cellulose with water content 4.5 weight/weight% 40.0; calcium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate with water content 22.0 weight/weight% 40; sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate with water content 26.0 weight/weight% 15; total water content of a 195 mg tablet core was 11.8 weight/weight%. Tablets were coated with (mg/tablet): Pharmacoat 606 5.0; PEG 4000 0.25; talc 2.0; stearic acid 0.75.
IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium 94061-80-0
94061-81-1
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(stabilization of polymorphic forms of fluvastatin sodium in pharmaceutical formulations)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

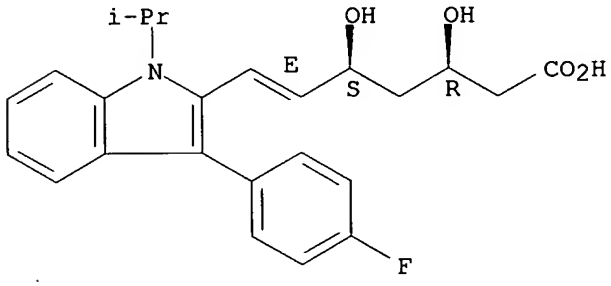
Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 94061-80-0 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

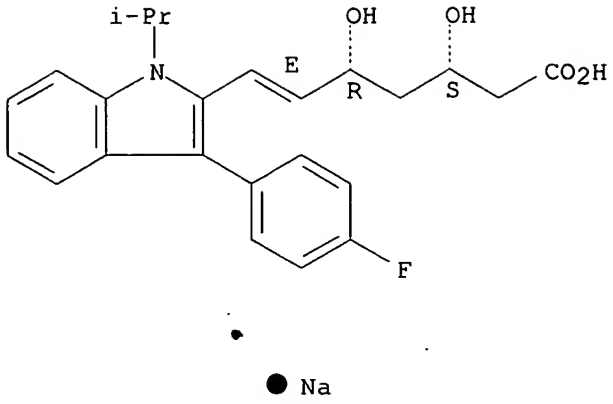
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RN 94061-81-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3S,5R,6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:270120 CAPLUS
DN 140:302423
TI Chemoenzymatic methods for the synthesis of statins and stain intermediates
IN Greenberg, William; Wong, Kelvin; Varvak, Alexander; Swanson, Ronald V.
PA Diversa Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 199 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

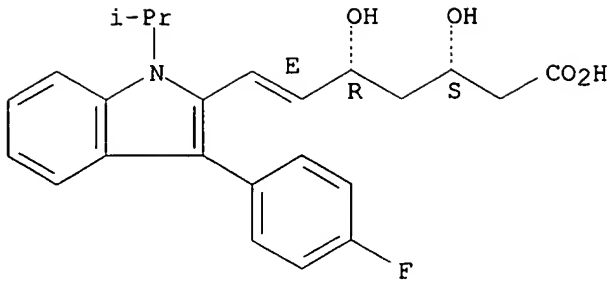
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004027075	A2	20040401	WO 2003-US27334	20030819
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003263031	A1	20040408	AU 2003-263031	20030819
	US 2005153407	A1	20050714	US 2003-472157	20030819
	EP 1625223	A2	20060215	EP 2003-797874	20030819
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	JP 2006512086	T2	20060413	JP 2004-568922	20030819
PRAI	US 2002-412625P	P	20020920		
	US 2003-469374P	P	20030509		
	WO 2003-US27334	W	20030819		

AB The invention provides novel aldolases, nucleic acids encoding them and methods for making and using them, including chemoenzymic processes for making β,δ-dihydroxyheptanoic acid side chains and compns. comprising these side chains, e.g., [[R-(R*, R*)]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-β, δ-dihydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-3-phenyl-4-(phenylamino)carbonyl]-1H-pyrrole-L-heptanoic acid (atorvastatin, (LIPITORTM), rosuvastatin (CRESTORTM), fluvastatin (LESCOLTM)), related compds. and their intermediates.

IT 93957-55-2P, LESCOL
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(chemoenzymic methods for synthesis of statins and stain intermediates)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:893756 CAPLUS
DN 140:120211
TI [R*,S*-(E)]-(±)-7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-6-heptenoic acid, monosodium salt intermediate. FDME crystal forms
AU Anon.
CS USA
SO IP.com Journal (2003), 3(9), 11 (No. IPCOM000018800D), 11 Aug 2003
CODEN: IJPOBX; ISSN: 1533-0001
PB IP.com, Inc.
DT Journal; Patent
LA English

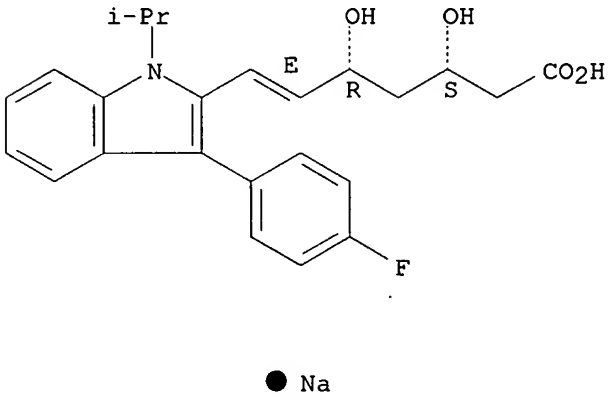
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI IP 18800D		20030811		

PRAI IP 2003-18800D 20030811

AB [R*,S*-(E)](±)-7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-6-heptenoic acid Me ester (FDME) is used as an intermediate in the preparation of the title compound Here, the x-ray powder diffraction data of 2 crystal forms of FDME are given.

IT 93957-55-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(x-ray powder diffraction data for α and β crystal forms of)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:455033 CAPLUS
DN 139:41802
TI Stabilized pharmaceuticals containing HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
IN Pflaum, Zlatko; Kerc, Janez
PA LEK Pharmaceuticals D.D., Slovenia
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 591,322.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

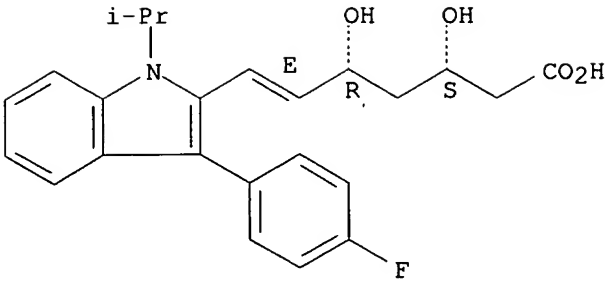
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003109584	A1	20030612	US 2002-298187	20021115
	US 6806290	B2	20041019		
	US 6531507	B1	20030311	US 2000-591322	20000609
	ES 2215050	T3	20041001	ES 2000-931486	20000609
PRAI	US 2000-591322	A2	20000609		
	EP 2000-931486	A	20000609		

AB Lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, mevastatin, atorvastatin, and derivs. and analogs thereof are known as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and are used as antihypercholesterolemic agents. The majority of them are produced by fermentation using microorganisms of different species identified as species belonging to Aspergillus, Monascus, Nocardia, Amycolatopsis, Mucor or Penicillium genus, and some are obtained by treating the fermentation products using the methods of chemical synthesis or they are the products of total chemical synthesis. The aforementioned active substances may be destabilized by the environmental factors, their degradation may also be accelerated by interactions with other pharmaceutical ingredients, such as fillers, binders, lubricants, glidants and disintegrating agents, therefore the pharmaceutical ingredients and the process for preparation of the pharmaceutical formulation should be meticulously chosen to avoid the aforementioned undesired interactions and reactions. The present invention relates to a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor which is stabilized by forming a homogeneous composition with a buffering substance or a basifying substance. This homogeneous composition is suitably used as the active substance in a pharmaceutical formulation for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia and hyperlipidemia. Pravastatin Sodium (5 g) with chromatog. purity 99.5% and pH 7.4 (1%)/7.7 (5%) was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL), and Na2CO3 (10 mg, dissolved in 0.15 mL of water) was added and finally, EtOAc (400 mL containing 2% of water) was added. Fter 1 h the resulted crystals were filtered off, washed with fresh EtOAc (50 mL) and dried at 40° for 6 h in vacuo. The chromatog. purity of resulting crystals (4.3 g) was 99.6%.

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilized pharmaceuticals containing HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



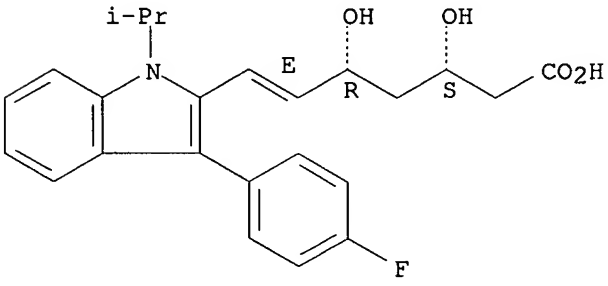
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:196949 CAPLUS
DN 138:226745
TI HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors stabilized by a buffer or basifying substance
IN Pflaum, Zlatko; Kerc, Janez
PA LEK Pharmaceuticals D.D., Slovenia
SO U.S., 12 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6531507	B1	20030311	US 2000-591322	20000609
	AU 2000049434	A5	20011217	AU 2000-49434	20000609
	ES 2215050	T3	20041001	ES 2000-931486	20000609
	US 2003109584	A1	20030612	US 2002-298187	20021115
	US 6806290	B2	20041019		
PRAI	EP 2000-931486	A	20000609		
	US 2000-591322	A	20000609		
	WO 2000-IB773	A	20000609		

AB The present invention relates to a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor which is stabilized by forming a homogeneous composition with a buffering substance or a basifying substance. This homogeneous composition is suitably used as the active substance in a pharmaceutical formulation for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia and hyperlipidemia. Pravastatin Na is stabilized by addition of Na2CO3.
IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors stabilized by a buffer or basifying substance)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:118599 CAPLUS
DN 138:158768
TI Crystalline forms of fluvastatin sodium
IN Van Der Schaaf, Paul Adriaan; Marcolli, Claudia; Szelagiewicz, Martin; Burkhard, Andreas; Wolleb, Heinz; Wolleb, Annemarie
PA CIBA Specialty Chemicals Corp., Switz.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

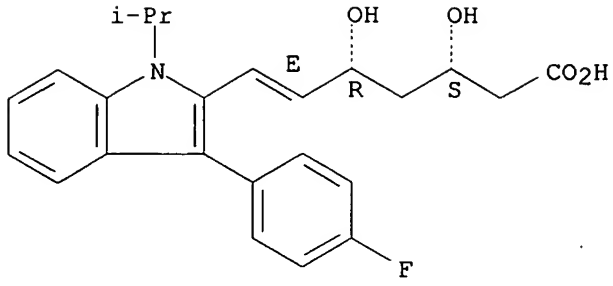
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003032666	A1	20030213	US 2002-208687	20020730
	US 6696479	B2	20040224		
	CA 2454072	AA	20030220	CA 2002-2454072	20020725
	WO 2003013512	A2	20030220	WO 2002-EP8276	20020725
	WO 2003013512	A3	20031120		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1429757	A2	20040623	EP 2002-794517	20020725
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
	CN 1536999	A	20041013	CN 2002-815132	20020725
	JP 2005501838	T2	20050120	JP 2003-518521	20020725
PRAI	EP 2001-810756	A	20010803		
	WO 2002-EP8276	W	20020725		

AB Novel crystalline forms of fluvastatin sodium hydrates were found, referred to as polymorphic Forms C, D, E and F. Furthermore, the present invention is directed to processes for the preparation of these crystalline forms, a process for the preparation of highly crystalline fluvastatin sodium Form A, and pharmaceutical compns. comprising the crystalline forms.

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crystalline forms of fluvastatin sodium)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

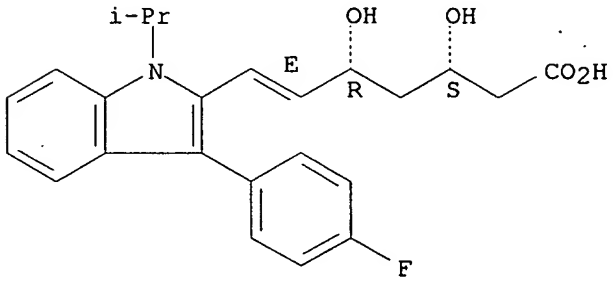
L18 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:813874 CAPLUS
DN 137:311199
TI Amino acid complexes of C-aryl glucosides for treatment of diabetes
IN Gougoutas, Jack Z.
PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 80 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002083066	A2	20021024	WO 2002-US11066	20020408
	WO 2002083066	A3	20030306		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2444481	AA	20021024	CA 2002-2444481	20020408
	US 2003064935	A1	20030403	US 2002-117914	20020408
	US 6774112	B2	20040810		
	EP 1385856	A2	20040204	EP 2002-723801	20020408
	EP 1385856	B1	20060222		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004536047	T2	20041202	JP 2002-580871	20020408
	AT 318272	E	20060315	AT 2002-723801	20020408
	ES 2258141	T3	20060816	ES 2002-2723801	20020408
PRAI	US 2001-283097P	P	20010411		
	WO 2002-US11066	W	20020408		

OS MARPAT 137:311199
AB Crystalline complexes are obtained from 1:1 or 2:1 mixts. of either the (D) or (L) enantiomer of natural amino acids and compds. of formula I [R1, R2, R2a = H, OH, OR5, alkyl, OCHF2, OCF3, SR5a, halogen; R3, R4 = H, OH, OR5b, alkyl, cycloalkyl, CF3, OCHF2, OCF3, halogen, CONR6R6a, CO2R5c, CO2H, COR6b, CH(OH)R6c, CH(OR5d)R6d, CN, NHCOR5e, NHSO2R5f, NHSO2-aryl, SR5g, SOR5h, SO2R5i, or a five, six or seven membered heterocycle which may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms (N, O, S, SO, and/or SO2), or R3 and R4 together with the carbons to which they are attached form an annelated five, six or seven membered carbocycle or heterocycle which may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms in the ring; R5, R5a-R5i are independently alkyl; R6, R6a-R6d are independently H, alkyl, aryl, alkylaryl or cycloalkyl, or NR6R6a form an annelated five, six or seven membered heterocycle which may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms in the ring]. A method is also provided for treating diabetes and related diseases employing an SGLT2 (sodium dependent glucose transporters found in the intestine and kidney) inhibiting amount of the above complex alone or in combination with another antidiabetic agent or other therapeutic agent. Thus, I (R1 = 4-Me, R4 = 4-OCHF2, R2, R2a, R3 = H) was prepared by a multistep procedure starting from o-toluic acid, anisole, 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-β-D-glucolactone, and CHF2Cl and treated with L-phenylalanine to form the crystalline 1:1 complex.

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amino acid/C-aryl glucoside complexes for treatment of diabetes and related diseases)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L18 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:353427 CAPLUS
DN 136:374798
TI Crystalline forms of fluvastatin sodium
IN Van der Schaaf, Paul Adriaan; Wolleb, Heinz; Wolleb, Annemarie; Marcolli, Claudia; Szelagiewicz, Martin; Burkhard, Andreas; Freiermuth, Beat
PA Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

Same as #22

FAN.CNT 1

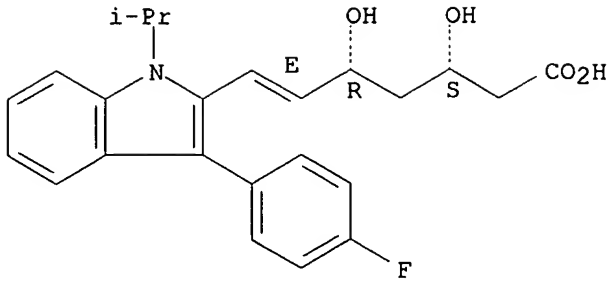
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002036563	A1	20020510	WO 2001-EP12239	20011023
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2426395	AA	20020510	CA 2001-2426395	20011023
	AU 2002023639	A5	20020515	AU 2002-23639	20011023
	EP 1330435	A1	20030730	EP 2001-992698	20011023
	EP 1330435	B1	20050824		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004513112	T2	20040430	JP 2002-539323	20011023
	AT 302756	E	20050915	AT 2001-992698	20011023
	ES 2247193	T3	20060301	ES 2001-1992698	20011023
	US 2003125569	A1	20030703	US 2002-130043	20021001
	US 6858643	B2	20050222		
PRAI	EP 2000-811013	A	20001031		
	WO 2001-EP12239	W	20011023		

AB Crystalline forms of the (3R,5S)- and the (3S,5R)-enantiomer of fluvastatin were prepared and referred to as polymorphic Forms A, B1, B2, C, D and E. Water (700 parts) was added to 70 parts fluvastatin sodium (3R,5S enantiomer), the suspension heated to 50° and chilled to give polymorphic form E.

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(crystal forms of fluvastatin sodium)

RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:903840 CAPLUS
DN 136:25125
TI Stabilized pharmaceutical compositions of statin derivs. as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
IN Pflaum, Zlatko; Kere, Janez
PA Lek Pharmaceutical and Chemical Company D.D., Slovenia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001093860	A1	20011213	WO 2000-IB773	20000609
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2412326	AA	20011213	CA 2000-2412326	20000609
	AU 2000049434	A5	20011217	AU 2000-49434	20000609
	EP 1292293	A1	20030319	EP 2000-931486	20000609
	EP 1292293	B1	20040225		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	JP 2004501121	T2	20040115	JP 2002-501433	20000609
	AT 260101	E	20040315	AT 2000-931486	20000609
	ES 2215050	T3	20041001	ES 2000-931486	20000609
	RU 2246943	C2	20050227	RU 2002-134764	20000609
	NO 2002005784	A	20021202	NO 2002-5784	20021202
	BG 107360	A	20031128	BG 2002-107360	20021206
PRAI	EP 2000-931486	A	20000609		
	US 2000-591322	A	20000609		
	WO 2000-IB773	W	20000609		

AB Lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, mevastatin, atorvastatin, and derivs. and analogs thereof are known as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and are used as antihypercholesterolemic agents. The majority of them are produced by fermentation using microorganisms of different species identified as species belonging to Aspergillus, Monascus, Nocardia, Amycolatopsis, Mucor or Penicillium genus, and some are obtained by treating the fermentation products using the methods of chemical synthesis or they are the products of total chemical synthesis. The aforementioned active substances may be destabilized by the environmental factors, their degradation may also be accelerated by interactions with other pharmaceutical ingredients, such as fillers, binders, lubricants, glidants and disintegrating agents, therefore the pharmaceutical ingredients and the process for preparation of the pharmaceutical formulation should be meticulously chosen to avoid the aforementioned undesired interactions and reactions. The present invention relates to a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor which is stabilized by forming a homogeneous composition with a buffering substance or a basifying substance. This homogeneous composition is suitably used as the active substance in a pharmaceutical formulation for the treatment of

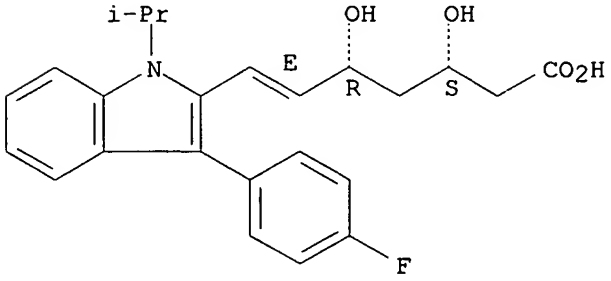
hypercholesterolemia and hyperlipidemia. Pravastatin Na is stabilized by addition of Na carbonate.

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(stabilized pharmaceutical compns. of statin derivs. as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:338762 CAPLUS
DN 134:362292
TI Methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent from gene expression profile
IN Farr, Spencer
PA Phase-1 Molecular Toxicology, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 222 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001032928	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US30474	20001103
	WO 2001032928	A3	20020725		

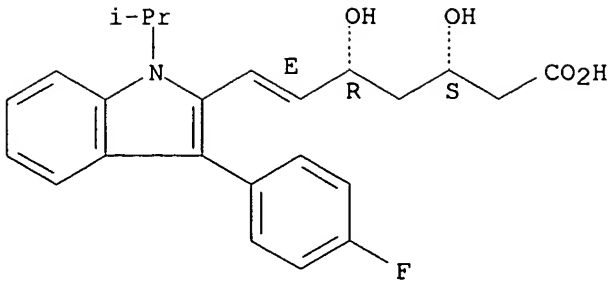
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI	US 1999-165398P	P	19991105
	US 2000-196571P	P	20000411

AB The invention discloses methods, gene databases, gene arrays, protein arrays, and devices that may be used to determine the hypersensitivity of individuals to a given agent, such as drug or other chemical, in order to prevent toxic side effects. In one embodiment, methods of identifying hypersensitivity in a subject by obtaining a gene expression profile of multiple genes associated with hypersensitivity of the subject suspected to be hypersensitive, and identifying in the gene expression profile of the subject a pattern of gene expression of the genes associated with hypersensitivity are disclosed. The gene expression profile of the subject may be compared with the gene expression profile of a normal individual and a hypersensitive individual. The gene expression profile of the subject that is obtained may comprise a profile of levels of mRNA or cDNA. The gene expression profile may be obtained by using an array of nucleic acid probes for the plurality of genes associated with hypersensitivity. The expression of the genes predetd. to be associated with hypersensitivity is directly related to prevention or repair of toxic damage at the tissue, organ or system level. Gene databases arrays and apparatus useful for identifying hypersensitivity in a subject are also disclosed.

IT 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods of determining individual hypersensitivity to a pharmaceutical agent
from gene expression profile)
RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.


i-Pr
N
E
OH
R
OH
S
CO2H
F

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:210100 CAPLUS
DN 132:241978
TI New salts of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors
IN Pflaum, Zlatko
PA Lek Pharmaceutical and Chemical Company D.D., Slovenia
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000017150	A1	20000330	WO 1999-IB1554	19990917
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	SI 20070	C	20000430	SI 1998-240	19980918
	CA 2343646	AA	20000330	CA 1999-2343646	19990917
	AU 9955285	A1	20000410	AU 1999-55285	19990917
	AU 765373	B2	20030918		
	EP 1114021	A1	20010711	EP 1999-941798	19990917
	EP 1114021	B1	20040714		
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	JP 2002526467	T2	20020820	JP 2000-574060	19990917
	NZ 509583	A	20031031	NZ 1999-509583	19990917
	IL 142055	A1	20040620	IL 1999-142055	19990917
	AT 271026	E	20040715	AT 1999-941798	19990917
	EP 1466886	A2	20041013	EP 2004-11699	19990917
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	US 6583295	B1	20030624	US 2001-787387	20010425
	US 2003120086	A1	20030626	US 2002-320285	20021216
	US 6838566	B2	20050104		
	US 2005049422	A1	20050303	US 2004-966000	20041015
PRAI	SI 1998-240	A	19980918		
	EP 1999-941798	A3	19990917		
	WO 1999-IB1554	W	19990917		
	US 2001-787387	A1	20010425		
	US 2002-320285	A1	20021216		

OS MARPAT 132:241978
AB Lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, mevastatin, atorvastatin, and derivs. and analogs thereof are known as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and are used as antihypercholesterolemic agents. The majority of them are produced by fermentation using microorganisms of different species identified as species belonging to Aspergillus , Monascus , Nocardia , Amycolatopsis , Mucor or Penicillium genus, some are obtained by treating the fermentation products using the methods of chemical synthesis or they are the products of total chemical synthesis. The present invention relates to the new amine salts of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, their preparation, preparation of pure HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors via amine salts, use of the amine salts of

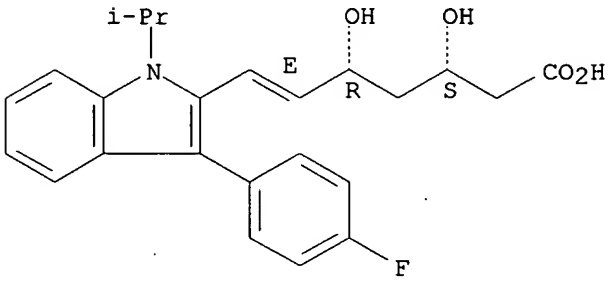
HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors in the process for semisynthetic preparation of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, use of the amine salts of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors in the process for biotechnol. modification of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors as well as the conversion of the amine salts of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors into the pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and the conversion of the amine salts of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors into the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors in the lactone form.

IT 93957-54-1D, Fluvastatin, salts
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amine salts of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors)

RN 93957-54-1 CAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:42379 CAPLUS
DN 128:119663
TI Polymorphs of fluvastatin sodium
IN Horvath, Karol
PA Astra Aktiebolag (Publ), Swed.; Horvath, Karol
SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

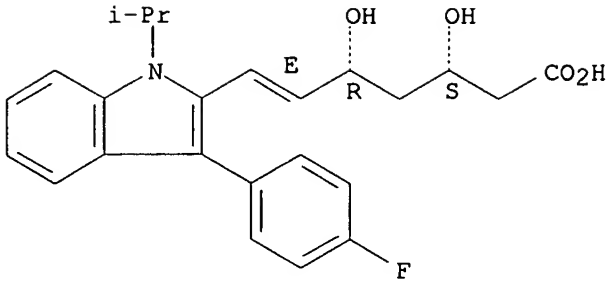
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9749681	A1	19971231	WO 1997-SE1097	19970618
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9733662	A1	19980114	AU 1997-33662	19970618
	EP 907639	A1	19990414	EP 1997-929654	19970618
	EP 907639	B1	20030312		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2000512992	T2	20001003	JP 1998-502821	19970618
	AT 234282	E	20030315	AT 1997-929654	19970618
	PT 907639	T	20030630	PT 1997-929654	19970618
	ES 2194202	T3	20031116	ES 1997-929654	19970618
	US 6124340	A	20000926	US 1997-875203	19970731
PRAI	SE 1996-2477	A	19960624		
	SE 1997-751	A	19970303		
	WO 1997-SE1097	W	19970618		

AB This invention relates to a novel form of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor fluvastatin, more specifically to a highly crystalline form of fluvastatin sodium, referred to as fluvastatin sodium form B. The invention also relates to processes for the production of fluvastatin sodium form B, to pharmaceutical compns. comprising fluvastatin sodium form B, and to the use of fluvastatin sodium form B in cardiovascular diseases treatment. Thus, lyophilized fluvastatin sodium form A was dissolved in a mixture of EtOH and water and the solution stirred for 5 min. MeCN was added as a precipitating solvent and the solution was seeded with the form B crystals to induce crystallization of fluvastatin sodium monohydrate form B.

IT 201541-53-9P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(polymorphs of fluvastatin sodium)

RN 201541-53-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, monohydrate, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

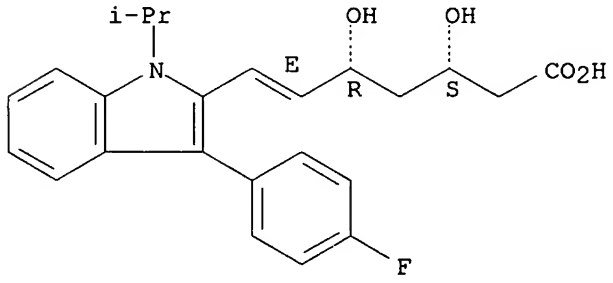


● Na

● H_2O

IT 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin sodium
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymorphs of fluvastatin sodium)
RN 93957-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-indol-2-yl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt, (3R,5S,6E)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

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=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              115.29     358.30

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                              -16.50     -24.75

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